DOCUMENT RESUME

ED 160 159 JC 780 520

TITLE	Analysis of Persistence after Six Semesters. Fall 1975 Entering Students. Student Flow Project, Report No. 45.
INSTITUTION	Hawaii Univ., Honolulu. Community Coll. System.
SPONS AGENCY	Office of Education (DHEW), Washington, D.C.
PUB DATE	Oct 78
NOTE	91p.; Parts are marginally legible
EDRS PRICE	MF-$0.83 HC-$4.67 Plus Postage.
DESCRIPTORS	Age; Cohort Analysis; College Credits; College Graduates; College Majors; Community Colleges; Dropouts; Females; Grade Point Average; *Junior Colleges; *Longitudinal Studies; Males; Part Time Students; *Persistence; School Holding Power; *Student Characteristics; *Student Mobility
IDENTIFIERS	Hawaii; Step In Step Out Students; Stop Outs

ABSTRACT

As part of a continuing study of student flow in the Hawaii community colleges, this report analyzes the persistence patterns of 1975 entering students after six semesters for the community college total and the seven campuses. The persistence patterns of the 8,979 students showed that 24% enrolled for only one semester (non-persisters), 41% enrolled for two or more continuous semesters (moderate persisters), 8% enrolled for two or more non-continuous semesters (stop-outs), 11% enrolled for all six semesters (extreme persisters), and 15% graduated by the end of the sixth semester. Significant differences in persistence patterns at the .001 level were found on all ten characteristics studied: sex, age, marital status, high school background, entry status, full- or part-time status, educational objective, program of study, cumulative grade point average, and cumulative credit-completion ratio. Variation was found in persistence patterns among programs on the same campus and among students in similar programs on different campuses. Statistics are presented by campus, by program, and for the state as a whole. A brief comparison is made between persistence patterns of Hawaii's and California's community college students. (MB)

****
* Reproductions supplied by EDRS are the best that can be made *
* from the original document. *
****

- ED160159

"PERMISSION TO REPRODUCE THIS MATERIAL HAS BEEN GRANTED BY

Office of the Chan.-
Comm. Coll.-Hawaii

TO THE EDUCATIONAL RESOURCES INFORMATION CENTER (ERIC) AND USERS OF THE ERIC SYSTEM."

U S DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH, EDUCATION & WELFARE
NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF EDUCATION

THIS DOCUMENT HAS BEEN REPRODUCED EXACTLY AS RECEIVED FROM THE PERSON OR ORGANIZATION ORIGINATING IT. POINTS OF VIEW OR OPINIONS STATED DO NOT NECESSARILY REPRESENT OFFICIAL NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF EDUCATION POSITION OR POLICY

ANALYSIS OF PERSISTENCE AFTER SIX SEMESTERS

FALL 1975 ENTERING STUDENTS

Report No. 45

Student Flow Project

JC 780 520

October 1978

Office of the Chancellor for Community Colleges
Educational Services Division
University of Hawaii

The activity which is the subject of this report was supported in part by the U.S. Office of Education, Department of Health, Education, and Welfare. However, the opinions expressed herein do not necessarily reflect the position or policy of the U.S. Office of Education, and no official endorsement by the U.S. Office of Education should be inferred.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

		Page
A.	Introduction	1
B.	Findings: Community College Total	3
	1. By Characteristics	3
	2. By Campus	9
C.	Findings: Campus, by Program	19
	1. Hawaii Community College	19
	2. Honolulu Community College	24
	3. Kapiolani Community College	29
	4. Kauai Community College	35
	5. Leeward Community College	40
	6. Maui Community College	46
	7. Windward Community College	51
D.	Summary of Findings	55
	1. Community College Total	55
	2. Campuses, by Program	57
E.	Conclusion	61
	1. Variation and Stability	61
	2. Comparison with California	61
	3. Concluding Note	62
APPENDIX A.	Detailed Tables: Community College Total	65
APPENDIX B.	Detailed Tables: Campus, by Program	
	1. Hawaii Community College	69
	2. Honolulu Community College	70
	3. Kapiolani Community College	71
	4. Kauai Community College	72
	5. Leeward Community College	73
	6. Maui Community College	74
	7. Windward Community College	75

LIST OF TABLES

		Page
1.	Highest Rates for Persistence Patterns, by Characteristics	4
2.	Highest Rates for Persistence Patterns, by Two or More Characteristics	6
3.	Dominant Student Characteristics, by Campus	11
4.1	Highest Rates for Students Who Attended One Semester Only	13
4.2	Highest Rates for Students Who Attended Two or More Continuous Semesters	14
4.3	Highest Rates for Students Who Had an In/Out Attendance Pattern	15
4.4	Highest Rates for Students Who Attended All Six Semesters	16
4.5	Highest Rates for Students Who Graduated	17
5.	Dominant Student Characteristics, by Program Hawaii Community College	20
6.	Dominant Student Characteristics, by Program Honolulu Community College	25
7.	Dominant Student Characteristics, by Program Kapiolani Community College	30
8.	Dominant Student Characteristics, by Program Kauai Community College	36
9.	Dominant Student Characteristics, by Program Leeward Community College	41
10.	Dominant Student Characteristics, by Program Maui Community College	47
11.	Dominant Student Characteristics, by Program Windward Community College	52
12.	Persistence Patterns in Liberal Arts, Business and Technology, by Campus	60
13.	Persistence Patterns of Community College Students After Six Semesters: Hawaii and California	63

A. Introduction

This report analyzes the progression of Fall 1975 entering students during six semesters in terms of the following five persistence patterns:

--non-persister	attended one semester only
--moderate persister	attended 2 or more continuous semesters (but fewer than 6)
--stop-out	attended two or more non-consecutive semesters (in/out)
--extreme persister	attended all six semesters at campus of entry
--graduate	earned a certificate or associate degree at or before the end of the sixth semester

Findings on the persistence patterns for the community college total are presented in terms of the following ten characteristics of students:

--sex, age, high school background, entry status--at entry (Fall 1975)

--marital status, educational objective, program--during last semester in attendance

--full- or part-time status--average semester hours attempted during semesters in attendance (if 12 or more, student is considered "full-time")

--cumulative grade point average, cumulative credit-completion ratio--at end of all semesters in attendance.

Findings on the persistence patterns for individual campuses are also presented with the focus on program clusters enrolling a minimum of 50 entering students and on four selected characteristics which were generally found to be significantly related to persistence--entry status, full- or part-time status, cumulative grade point average and cumulative credit-completion ratio.

Following the presentation of findings for the community college total and for individual campuses will be a brief comparison of the persistence patterns of Hawaii's (1974 and 1975 entering students) and California's community college students. Caution is urged in interpreting the results of this comparison as well as of this study since this six-semester analysis is only the second report for Hawaii's community colleges.

It is important to note that this report presents only the highlights of the detailed tables which have been prepared for the Student Flow Project. The Dean of Student Services on each campus will be sent the detailed tables for his/her college. Campus personnel may find it helpful to undertake further analyses, and we urge such efforts.

A brief report on this group at the end of the seventh semester (Fall 1978) to identify the number in attendance and their characteristics will be made.

B. Findings: Community College Total

The Fall 1975 entering students (8,979) had the following persistence patterns at the end of six semesters:

	Number	Percent
Total	8,979	100%
Non-Persister	2,195	24%
Moderate Persister	3,699	41%
Stop-Out	757	8%
Extreme Persister	982	11%
Graduate	1,346	15%

It is interesting to note, in comparison to persistence patterns of this group after four semesters, that:

--there was a decline in the number of non-persisters (2,277 after four semesters and 2,195 after six semesters)

--there was an increase in the number of graduates (756 or 8 percent of entering students after four semesters; 1,346 or 15 percent after six semesters).

As indicated in our introductory statement, there will be a study of the 982 extreme persisters who attend their campus of entry for the seventh consecutive semester.

Findings on the persistence patterns for the community college total are summarized in this section by characteristics and then by campus.

1. By Characteristics

We found that there are statistically significant differences at the .001 level in persistence patterns of students on all ten characteristics. (See Appendix A for details.)

Table 1 was prepared to show differences, by characteristics. The table indicates the sub-groups that had the highest (higher) proportions in each persistence pattern. (For example, a greater proportion of females--27 percent--than males attended the community colleges for one semester only.)

The data indicate that high proportions of the following sub-groups were:

- Non-Persisters: 22-24 years old at entry
  unclassified students
  cumulative GPA of below 2.0
  cumulative CCR of below .50

- Moderate Persisters: divorced, widowed
  cumulative CCR of .50-.79

TABLE 1
HIGHEST RATES FOR PERSISTENCE PATTERNS, BY CHARACTERISTICS
FALL 1975 ENTERING STUDENTS (8,979)

Note: See Appendix A for detailed tables.

Characteristic	One Sem. Only	2+ Cont. Sem.	In/Out Pattern	All Six Sem.	Graduate
TOTAL	24% (2,195)	41% (3,699)	8% (757)	11% (982)	15% (1,346)
Sex***	27% female	44% male	9% female	13% male	17% female
Entry Age***	38% 22-24 years	47% over 29	10% 25-29 years	13% below 19	19% below 19
Marital Status***	27% married	79% other	9% single	11% single; married	17% single
High Sch. Backgr.***	34% U.S. Main. & Poss.	44% other	11% other	14% public, Oahu	28% public, N.I.
Entry***	31% transfer	42% new	9% new	12% new	15% new; transfer
Status***	34% part-time	43% full-time	12% part-time	11% full- & part-time	23% full-time
Educ. Obj.***	54% unclassified	49% A.A.	11% unclassified	14% A.S.	31% certificate
Program***	54% unclassified	49% liberal arts	11% unclassified	15% hotel/food svcs.	52% health svcs.
Cum. GPA***	53% below 2.0	47% 2.0-2.9	9% below 2.0	18% 2.0-2.9	24% 3.0-3.4
Cum. CCR***	47% below .50	53% .50-.79	12% .50-.79	18% .50-.79; .80-.99	34% .80-.99

- Stop-Outs: GED students
  part-time students
  unclassified students
  cumulative CCR of .50-.79

- Extreme Persisters: hotel/food services majors
  cumulative GPA of 2.0-2.9
  cumulative CCR of .50-.79; .80-.99

- Graduates: public, Neighbor Island, high school graduates
  full-time
  certificate candidates
  health services majors
  cumulative GPA of 3.0-3.4
  cumulative CCR of .80-.99

A further analysis of Table 1 shows that:

--females tended to be either non-persisters, stop-outs or graduates, while males were found in higher proportions than females as moderate persisters and extreme persisters

--high proportions of the young (below 19), the single, and the graduates of Hawaii's high schools were among extreme persisters and graduates

--full-time students tended to be moderate persisters or graduates

--associate degree candidates tended to be persisters; certificate candidates to be graduates

--health services majors tended to be graduates; unclassified students, non-persisters

--students with C or better GPAs and those with above .50 CCRs tended to be moderate persisters, extreme persisters or graduates.

We also studied persistence patterns in terms of selected groupings of characteristics as shown in Table 2. These groupings were selected because of their potentially significant relationship to persistence and because there were sufficient numbers of students in each. As expected, we found many statistically significant differences in the persistence patterns of new students in these selected groupings.

Among the major findings found in Table 2 are the following:

--sex, by marital status:

Among both males and females, single and married students differed significantly in their persistence patterns.

Married females had a higher non-persister rate and single females had a higher graduation rate than their respective male counterparts.

TABLE 2
HIGHEST RATES FOR PERSISTENCE PATTERNS, BY TWO OR MORE CHARACTERISTICS
FALL 1975 NEW STUDENTS ONLY

Note: Levels of significance, based on chi-square analysis, denoted as follows: * .05, ** .01, *** .001.

Characteristic	One Sem. Only	2+ Cont. Sem.	In/Out Pattern	All 6 Sem.	Graduate
			SEX, BY MARITAL STATUS		
Female***	33% married	40% single	11% married	11% single	18% single
Male***	21% single	48% married	8% single; married	17% married	15% single
			SEX, BY MARITAL STATUS AND SELECTED AGE GROUPS (BELOW 19, OVER 24)		
Female***	34% married, over 24	41% single, below 19	10% married, over 24	12% single, below 19	20% single, below 19
Male***	17% single, below 19	51% married, over 24	8% single, below 19	18% married, over 24	17% single, below 19
			MARITAL STATUS, BY SEX		
Single*	22% female	42% male	9% female	13% male	18% female
Married***	33% female	48% male	11% female	17% male	11% female
			MARITAL STATUS, BY SEX AND SELECTED AGE GROUPS		
Single, below 19**	18% female	43% male	9% female	15% male	20% female
Married, over 24***	34% female	51% male	10% female	18% male	9% male
			STATUS, BY SEX		
Full-Time**	16% female	44% male	6% male; female	14% male	25% female
Part-Time***	35% female	44% male	13% female	15% male	6% female
			SEX, BY FULL- OR PART-TIME STATUS		
Female***	35% part-time	43% full-time	13% part-time	11% full-time	25% full-time
Male***	28% part-time	44% full-/part-time	11% part-time	15% part-time	21% full-time
			SEX, BY PROGRAM[a]		
Female***	54% unclassified	50% liberal arts	11% unc.; pub. svcs.	20% hotel/food svcs.	41% health svcs.
Male***	44% unclassified	51% liberal arts	17% unclassified	16% bus.; pub. svcs.	30% technology
			SEX, BY PROGRAM AND STATUS		
Female, Liberal Arts***	30% part-time	56% full-time	16% part-time	11% part-time	11% full-time
Male Liberal Arts***	25% part-time	54% full-time	10% part-time	17% part-time	9% full-time
Female, Business***	25% part-time	35% part-time	12% part-time	13% full-/part-time	38% full-time
Male, Business***	19% part-time	45% full-time	14% part-time	19% part-time	20% full-time
Female, Health Svcs.**	39% part-time	26% part-time	4% part-time	17% part-time	57% full-time
Male, Health Svcs.	only 16 entering students, so no data given.				
Female, Hotel/Food Svcs.**	27% full-time	29% full-time	2% full-time	56% part-time	33% full-time
Male, Hotel/Food Svcs.	No significant difference				

[a]Excludes programs enrolling fewer than 50 entering students in Fall 1975.

TABLE 2 - Continued

Characteristic	One Sem. Only	2+ Cont. Sem.	In/Out Pattern	All 6 Sem.	Graduate
Female, Public Svcs.	No significant difference				
Male, Public Svcs.***	25% part-time	49% full-time	11% part-time	17% full-time	21% full-time
Female, Technology *	50% part-time	48% full-time	14% part-time	10% full-time	15% full-time
Male, Technology***	28% part-time	42% part-time	8% part-time	16% part-time	39% full-time
Female, Unclassified***	56% part-time	30% full-/part-time	12% part-time	3% full-time	30% full-time
Male, Unclassified*	46% part-time	41% full-time	18% part-time	3% full-time	10% full-time

--sex, by marital status and selected age groups:

Among both males and females, single 19-year olds and married 24-year olds differed significantly in their persistence patterns.

Among both sexes, younger single students had a higher graduation rate than older married students.

--marital status, by sex:

Among both single and married students, males and females differed significantly in their persistence patterns.

Among both single and married students, females had a higher graduation rate than males.

--marital status, by sex and selected age groups:

Among both younger single students and older married students, males and females differed significantly in their persistence patterns.

Among young single students, females had higher graduation rates than males.

--sex, by full- or part-time status:

Among males and females, part- and full-time students differed significantly in their persistence patterns.

Among both sexes, part-time students tended to be non-persisters and full-time students to be graduates. Female full-time students had a higher graduation rate than their male counterparts.

--full- or part-time status, by sex:

Among both part- and full-time students, males and females differed significantly in their persistence patterns.

Among both part- and full-time students, females had higher graduation rates than males.

--sex, by program:

Among both males and females, students in the various program clusters differed significantly in their persistence patterns.

For females, the highest graduation rate was achieved by health services majors; for males, by technology majors.

--sex, by program and status:

liberal arts: Among both males and females, part- and full-time students differed significantly in their persistence patterns. Full-time females had a higher graduation rate than full-time males.

business: Among both males and females, part- and full-time students differed significantly in their persistence patterns. Full-time females had a higher graduation rate than full-time males.

health services: Among females, part- and full-time students differed significantly in their persistence patterns. A high proportion of full-time females graduated. (There were only 16 entering males enrolled as health services majors.)

hotel/food services: Among females only, part- and full-time students differed significantly in their persistence patterns.

public services: Among males, part- and full-time students differed significantly in their persistence patterns. A high proportion of full-time students were either moderate persisters or graduates. (Among females, there was no significant difference.)

technology: Among females and males, part- and full-time students differed significantly in their persistence patterns. A high proportion of full-time students were graduates.

unclassified: Among both males and females, part- and full-time students differed significantly in their persistence patterns. Over a half of the female part-time students were non-persisters, and 30 percent of the female full-time students were graduates.

2. By Campus

Before examining data on the persistence patterns, by characteristics, for each campus, it is important to recognize that the seven community colleges differ in the characteristics of their entering groups and in their campus practices. In view of our findings that many student characteristics are significantly related to persistence, it is essential that caution be exercised in interpreting campus differences and in making campus comparisons.

Table 3 was prepared to illustrate how campuses differed in the makeup of their Fall 1975 entering students. The data indicate the sub-group, for each characteristic, that represented the majority or plurality of students at each campus.

Among the items of interest are the following:[1]

--Males were dominant at Hawaii, Honolulu, Leeward and Windward, ranging from 51 to 70 percent; females at Kapiolani, Kauai and Maui, ranging from 51 to 64 percent.

--The below-19 age group was dominant at all seven colleges, ranging from 33 percent of the entering group at Kauai and Windward to 51 percent at Kapiolani. Average age for the community college total was 23.6 years; the range was 21.9 years at Kapiolani to 24.9 years at Kauai.

--Single students were dominant at all campuses, ranging from 65 percent at Windward to 82 percent at Kapiolani.

--Hawaii's public high school graduates, Oahu and Neighbor Island, made up the plurality for each campus. Over half of the entering groups at Hawaii and Kauai were graduates of public, Neighbor Island high schools. (Graduates of U.S. Mainland schools comprised 13 percent of the entering group for the community college total; the range was 8 percent at Hawaii to 24 percent at Maui.)

--New students were dominant at all campuses, ranging from 69 percent of the entering group at Kauai, Maui and Windward to 80 percent at Hawaii.

--Full-time students were dominant at four campuses, ranging from 53 percent at Maui to 66 percent at Hawaii.

--A.A. candidates were dominant at four campuses: Kauai, 33 percent; Leeward, 69 percent; Maui, 42 percent; Windward, 86 percent; A.S. candidates at Hawaii, 47 percent; Honolulu, 52 percent; and Kapiolani, 38 percent. (While certificate candidates comprised 11 percent of the the total entering group, the range was 2 percent at Windward to 22 percent at Kapiolani. A.S. candidates comprised 34 percent of the total; the range was 0 percent at Windward to 52 percent at Honolulu.)

--Liberal arts students were dominant at Kauai, Leeward, Maui and Windward; technology at Honolulu; business at Hawaii and Kapiolani. (While business majors comprised 19 percent of the total entering group, the range was none at Honolulu, 2 percent at Windward to 42 percent at Kapiolani. Technology majors comprised 14 percent of the total, ranging from none at Kapiolani, 6 percent at Leeward to 41 percent at Honolulu.)

---

[1]Data presented in parenthesis are not found in Table 3 but are in detailed tables prepared for the Student Flow Project. The Dean of Student Services at each campus will receive a set of these detailed tables for his/her campus.

TABLE 3
DOMINANT STUDENT CHARACTERISTICS, BY CAMPUS
FALL 1975 ENTERING STUDENTS

Note: This table indicates the sub-group representing the plurality (or majority) of students.

Characteristic	Total	Hawaii CC	Honolulu CC	Kapiolani CC	Kauai CC	Leeward CC	Maui CC	Windward CC
Total	(8,979)	(748)	(1,831)	(1,997)	(485)	(2,573)	(816)	(529)
Sex	53% male	53% male	70% male	64% female	51% female	56% male	51% female	51% male
Entry Age[a]	42% below 19	48% below 19	37% below 19	51% below 19	33% below 19	43% below 19	38% below 19	33% below 19
Marital Status	73% single	76% sirgle	73% single	82% single	66% single	69% single	69% single	65% single
High Sch. Backgr.	49% public, Oahu	67% public, N.I.	59% public, Oahu	62% public, Oahu	56% public, N.I.	64% public, Oahu	44% public, N.I.	57% public, Oahu
Entry	73% new	80% new	72% new	73% new	69% new	76% new	69% new	69% new
Status	55% full-time	66% full-time	59% full-time	57% full-time	51% part-time	50% full- & part-time	53% full-time	58% part-time
Educ. Obj.	46% A.A.	47% A.S.	52% A.S.	38% A.S.	33% A.A.	69% A.A.	42% A.A.	86% A.A.
Program	45% liberal arts	26% business	41% technology	42% business	33% liberal arts	69% liberal arts	42% liberal arts	86% liberal arts
Cum. GPA	35% 2.0-2.9	34% 2.0-2.9	35% 2.0-2.9	35% 2.0-2.9	39% 2.0-2.9	39% 2.0-2.9	28% 2.0-2.9	27% 3.5 & above
Cum. CCR	31% below .50	32% 1.00	32% below .50	30% below .50	28% 1.00	32% below .50	31% below .50	43% below .50

[a]Data on mean age are also available: 23.6 years, community college total; 22.4 years, Hawaii; 24.5 years, Honolulu; 21.9 years, Kapiolani; 24.9 years, Kauai; 23.9 years, Leeward; 24.5 years, Maui; 24.4 years, Windward.

--The students with cumulative GPAs of 2.0-2.9 were dominant at all campuses except Windward (3.5 and above); the range was 28 percent at Maui to 39 percent at Kauai and Leeward. (The 3.5 and above group comprised 18 percent of the total; the range was 14 percent at Kapiolani to 27 percent at Windward. The below 2.0 GPA group comprised 25 percent of the total, ranging from 18 percent at Leeward to 33 percent at Kapiolani.)

--Students with cumulative CCRs of 1.00 were the dominant sub-group at Hawaii and Kauai (32 and 28 percent, respectively); those with CCRs below .50 were dominant at Honolulu, Kapiolani, Leeward, Maui and Windward (ranging from 30 to 43 percent).

It is obvious that the seven community colleges in Hawaii are different. This is partially due to policies of the University of Hawaii which provide that although each campus should offer both liberal arts and vocational education programs, "one of the strengths of the University of Hawaii Community Colleges is that they need not compete for identical programs but can emphasize particular occupational programs"[2] (underlining added). While each campus offers opportunities in the liberal arts, selected vocational education programs are being offered by only one or two campuses. For example, Kapiolani is the only community college offering programs in "legal assistant", "dental assisting", to name a few.

We found a significant difference in the persistence patterns of the seven community colleges.

	Total	Range	
Non-Persister	24%	21%, Hawaii, Leeward	34%, Kauai
Moderate Persister	41%	32%, Hawaii	47%, Windward
Stop-Out	8%	7%, Hawaii, Hon., Kauai	10%, Kapiolani
Extreme Persister	11%	5%, Maui	15%, Leeward
Graduate	15%	7%, Windward	31%, Hawaii

As a means of showing the dominant sub-group, by characteristics, for each of the five persistence patterns, by campus, Tables 4.1 through 4.5 were prepared. For example, Table 4.1 shows that a higher proportion of females (23 percent) than males were non-persisters at Hawaii Community College.

Tables 4.1-4.5 show the following sub-groups with high proportions in each persistence pattern:

- Non-Persisters (Table 4.1)

  females (7 campuses)
  22-24 years old at entry (6 campuses)
  married persons (5 campuses)
  transfer students (7 campuses)
  part-time students (7 campuses)
  unclassified students (7 campuses)
  students with cumulative GPAs below 2.0 (7 campuses)
  students with cumulative CCRs below .50 (7 campuses)

[2] University of Hawaii, Board of Regents, Controlled Growth for the University of Hawaii; Community Colleges (Fall 1970), p. 14.

TABLE 4.1
HIGHEST RATES FOR STUDENTS WHO ATTENDED ONE SEMESTER ONLY
BY CAMPUS AND SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS

Note: This table indicates the sub-group representing the plurality (or majority) of students.

Characteristic	Hawaii CC	Honolulu CC	Kapiolani CC	Kauai CC	Leeward CC	Maui CC	Windward CC
Total	21% (159)	25% (451)	24% (469)	34% (165)	21% (551)	30% (243)	30% (152)
Sex	23% female	30% female	24% female	41% female	23% female	33% female	33% female
Entry Age	39% 22-24 yrs.	30% 25-29 yrs.	36% 22-24 yrs.	46% 22-24 yrs.	41% 22-24 yrs.	45% 22-24 yrs.	46% 22-24 yrs.
Marital Status	24% married	31% married	24% married	39% married	22% single	36% married	31% single
High School Background	34% other	34% other	40% foreign	61% foreign	27% U.S. Main. & Poss.	46% foreign	36% foreign
Entry	28% transfer	30% transfer	28% transfer	41% transfer	28% transfer	39% transfer	38% transfer
Status	34% part-time	37% part-time	32% part-time	47% part-time	28% part-time	45% part-time	32% part-time
Educational Objective	52% unclassified	55% unclassified	59% unclassified	68% unclassified	48% unclassified	57% unclassified	31% unclassified
Program	52% unclassified	55% unclassified	58% unclassified	67% unclassified	48% unclassified	57% unclassified	31% unclassified
Cum. GPA	39% below 2.0	47% below 2.0	47% below 2.0	73% below 2.0	59% below 2.0	75% below 2.0	70% below 2.0
Cum. CCR	43% below .50	45% below .50	52% below .50	61% below .50	41% below .50	53% below .50	44% below .50

TABLE 4.2
HIGHEST RATES FOR STUDENTS WHO ATTENDED TWO OR MORE CONTINUOUS SEMESTERS
BY CAMPUS AND SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS

Note: This table indicates the sub-group representing the plurality (or majority) of students.

Characteristic	Hawaii CC	Honolulu CC	Kapiolani CC	Kauai CC	Leeward CC	Maui CC	Windward CC
Total	32% (236)	43% (778)	39% (774)	34% (165)	46% (1,182)	39% (316)	47% (248)
Sex	33% male	46% female	49% male	38% male	47% male	41% male	47% male; female
Entry Age	52% over 29 yrs.	45% over 29 yrs.	51% over 29 yrs.	40% over 29 yrs.	51% over 29 yrs.	44% below 19 yrs.	50% below 19 yrs.
Marital Status	42% married	42% single; married	46% married	37% married	47% married	40% other	48% single
High School Background	56% foreign	49% foreign	46% other	38% public, N.I.	51% public, N.I.; foreign	48% private, Hawaii	57% foreign
Entry	32% new	44% new	40% transfer	37% new	47% new	41% new	49% new
Status	34% part-time	45% full-time	41% full-time	38% full-time	50% full-time	42% full-time	51% full-time
Educational Objective	45% A.A.	54% A.A.	56% A.A.	43% A.S.	48% A.A.	45% A.A.	49% unclassified
Program	45% liberal arts	55% hotel/food svcs.	56% liberal arts	46% public svcs.	48% liberal arts	48% health svcs.	56% business
Cum. GPA	41% below 2.0	46% 2.0-2.9	43% 2.0-2.9	48% 2.0-2.9	51% 2.0-2.9	50% 2.0-2.9	62% 2.0-2.9
Cum. CCR	48% .50-.79	54% .50-.79	53% .50-.79	56% .50-.79	52% .50-.79	51% .50-.79	58% .50-.79

TABLE 4.3
HIGHEST RATES FOR STUDENTS WHO HAD AN IN/OUT ATTENDANCE PATTERN
BY CAMPUS AND SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS

Note: This table indicates the sub-group representing the plurality (or majority) of students.

Characteristic	Hawaii CC	Honolulu CC	Kapiolani CC	Kauai CC	Leeward CC	Maui CC	Windward CC
Total	7% (54)	7% (130)	10% (193)	7% (33)	9% (225)	9% (76)	9% (46)
Sex	8% male	10% female	11% male	9% male	9% female	10% male	9% male
Entry Age	12%, 19-21 yrs.; 25-29 yrs.	10% 22-24 yrs.	12% below 19 yrs.	8%, 19-21 yrs.; 22-24 yrs.	10%, 19-21 yrs.; 25-29 yrs.	13% 25-29 yrs.	10% below 19 yrs.
Marital Status	10% married	10% married	10% single	7% single	9% single	10% single	9% married
High School Background	15% public, Oahu	14% foreign	11% public, Oahu	7%, U.S. Main. & Poss.; public, N.I.	11% other	15%, U.S. Main. & Poss.	19% other
Entry	12% transfer	7% new; transfer	11% new	9% transfer	9% new	13% transfer	10% new
Status	14% part-time	12% part-time	12% part-time	8% part-time	11% part-time	12% part-time	11% part-time
Educational Objective	13% A.A.	9% unclassified	11% A.A.	8% A.A.; unclassified	13% unclassified	14% unclassified	18% certificate
Program	13% liberal arts	9%, uncl.; public svcs.	11%, liberal arts; business	14% public svcs.	13% unclassified	17% public svcs.	50% technology*
Cum. GPA	10% below 2.0	9% 3.5 & above	15% below 2.0	11% 3.0-3.4	10% 2.0-2.9; 3.0-3.4	12% 3.0-3.4	12% 2.0-2.9
Cum. CCR	12% below .50	10% .50-.79	15% .50-.79	11% .50-.79	12% .50-.79	13% below .50	13% .50-.79

*Includes 1 student only.

TABLE 4.4
HIGHEST RATES FOR STUDENTS WHO ATTENDED ALL SIX SEMESTERS
BY CAMPUS AND SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS

Note: This table indicates the sub-group representing the plurality (or majority) of students.

Characteristic	Hawaii CC	Honolulu CC	Kapiolani CC	Kauai CC	Leeward CC	Maui CC	Windward CC
Total	9% (68)	11% (200)	11% (210)	7% (34)	15% (388)	5% (43)	7% (39)
Sex	10% female	12% male	11% male; female	9% male	18% male	8% male	8% male
Entry Age	12% 25-29 yrs.	15% below 19 yrs.	13% below 19 yrs.	11% 25-29 yrs.	19% over 29 yrs.	8% over 29 yrs.	16% over 29 yrs.
Marital Status	9% single; married	12% single	11% single	8% married	17% married	7% married	12% married
High School Background	15% public, Oahu	14% public, Oahu	13% public, Oahu	8% public, N.I.	17% public, Oahu	8% public, N.I.	12% other
Entry	10% new	12% new	12% new	7% new; transfer	17% new	6% new	9% new
Status	10% part-time	12% full-time	11% part-time	8% full-time	16% full-time	6% full-time	10% part-time
Educational Objective	12% A.A.	13% A.S.	15% A.S.	10% A.S.	19% A.S.	6% A.A.; A.S.	9% certificate
Program	12% liberal arts	20% hotel/food svcs.	15% hotel/food svcs.	14% public svcs.	20% technology	17% public svcs.	50% technology*
Cum. GPA	13% 2.0-2.9	18% 2.0-2.9	19% 2.0-2.9	12% 2.0-2.9	22% 2.0-2.9	12% 2.0-2.9	10% 3.5 & above
Cum. CCR	15% .50-.79	21% .50-.79	21% .80-.99	12% .50-.79	22% .50-.79	11% .50-.79	15% .80-.99

*Includes 1 student only.

TABLE 4.5
HIGHEST RATES FOR STUDENTS WHO GRADUATED
BY CAMPUS AND SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS

Note: This table indicates the sub-group representing the plurality (or majority) of students.

Characteristic	Hawaii CC	Honolulu CC	Kapiolani CC	Kauai CC	Leeward CC	Maui CC	Windward CC
Total	31% (231)	15% (272)	18% (351)	18% (88)	9% (227)	17% (138)	7% (39%)
Sex	32% male	19% male	23% female	19% female	12% female	19% female	9% male
Entry Age	40% below 19 yrs.	18% below 19 yrs.	19%, below 19 yrs.; 22-24 yrs.	33% below 19 yrs.	11% 22-24 yrs.	26% below 19 yrs.	10% over 29 yrs.
Marital Status	36% single	17% single	18% single	22% single	9% single; married	19% single	8% married
High School Background	37% public, N.I.	22% public, N.I.	25% public, N.I.	26% public, N.I.	14% U.S. Main. & Poss.	25% public, N.I.	12% private, Hawaii
Entry	33% new	16% transfer	20% transfer	20% new	13% transfer	20% new	9% transfer
Status	43% full-time	23% full-time	25% full-time	28% full-time	14% full-time	29% full-time	14% full-time
Educational Objective	45%, A.S.; certificate	21%, A.S.; certificate	28% certificate	41% certificate	41% certificate	38% certificate	18% certificate
Program	63% health svcs.	26% technology	53% health svcs.	63% health svcs.	24% hotel/food svcs.	100% hotel/food svcs.*	22% business
Cum. GPA	49% 3.0-3.4	26% 3.5 & above	33% 3.0-3.4	32% 3.0-3.4	14% 3.5 & above	25% 3.0-3.4	16% 3.0-3.4
Cum. CCR	53% .80-.99	36% .80-.99	34% 1.00	47% .80-.99	22% .80-.99	41% .80-.99	28% .80-.99

*Includes 1 student only.

- Moderate Persisters (Table 4.2)

  males (5 campuses)
  students over 29 years at entry (5 campuses)
  new students (6 campuses)
  full-time students (6 campuses)
  A.A. candidates (5 campuses)
  students with cumulative GPAs of 2.0-2.9 (6 campuses)
  students with cumulative CCRs of .50-.79 (7 campuses)

- Stop-Outs (Table 4.3)

  males (5 campuses)
  single persons (4 campuses)
  part-time students (7 campuses)
  unclassified (4 campuses)
  students with cumulative CCRs of .50-.79 (5 campuses)

- Extreme Persisters (Table 4.4)

  males (5 campuses)
  married students (4 campuses)
  public, Oahu high school graduates (4 campuses)
  new students (6 campuses)
  full-time students (4 campuses)
  A.S. candidates (4 campuses)
  students with cumulative GPAs of 2.0-2.9 (6 campuses)
  students with cumulative CCRs of .50-.79 (5 campuses)

- Graduates (Table 4.5)

  females (4 campuses)
  below 19 years at entry (4 campuses)
  single persons (6 campuses)
  public, Neighbor Island high school graduates (5 campuses)
  transfer students (4 campuses)
  full-time students (7 campuses)
  certificate candidates (7 campuses)
  students with cumulative GPAs of 3.0-3.4 (5 campuses)
  students with cumulative CCRs of .80-.99 (6 campuses)

The data in Tables 4.1 through 4.5 should be analyzed further by campus personnel as they examine the persistence patterns of their students in various program clusters.

C. Findings: Campus, by Program

1. Hawaii Community College

Before discussing the persistence patterns after six semesters of Fall 1975 entering students, by program, data on their characteristics are presented. Table 5 shows the dominant characteristics of students in five large programs, each of which enrolled over 50 students--liberal arts, business, public services, technology and unclassified students. Among the items of interest are the following:

--Males comprised the majority of entering students in liberal arts, public services and technology (91 percent), while females were dominant among business (83 percent) and unclassified students.

--The below-19 age group was in the majority among students in four programs. Average age for the campus was 22.4 years, ranging from 19.8 years for technology to 26.8 years for unclassified students.

--Single students were dominant in all programs, comprising 90 percent of entering students enrolled in technology.

--Graduates from public Neighbor Island high schools were dominant in all five programs, ranging from 53 percent among unclassified students to 81 percent among technology majors. (18 percent of unclassified students were from U.S. Mainland high schools.)

--New students were dominant, ranging from unclassified (56 percent) to technology students (91 percent).

--Part-time students were in the majority among liberal arts and unclassified students (83 percent); full-time among business, technology (95 percent) and public services majors.

--Associate degree candidates were dominant: A.A. among liberal arts and A.S. among business (66 percent), technology (80 percent) and public services (100 percent) students.

--In business, public services and technology, a plurality had cumulative GPAs of 2.0-2.9.

--Students with cumulative CCRs of 1.00 were dominant for technology (36 percent) and for unclassified students (50 percent). A plurality (32 percent) of liberal arts and (34 percent) public services students had cumulative CCRs below .50.

It is obvious that students in the various programs are similar in some ways but different in others. It is important that these differences be considered in examining the persistence patterns of students, by program.

TABLE 5
DOMINANT STUDENT CHARACTERISTICS, BY PROGRAM
HAWAII COMMUNITY COLLEGE

Note: This table indicates the sub-group representing the plurality (or majority) of students. No data are presented for programs with fewer than 50 entering students in Fall 1975: health services (41) and hotel/food services (19).

Characteristic	Total	Liberal Arts	Business	Public Svcs.	Technology	Unclassified
Total	748	185	193	53	162	95
Sex	53% male	63% male	83% female	72% male	91% male	52% female
Entry Age	48% below 19	40% below 19	66% below 19	36% below 19	67% below 19	30% over 29
Marital Status	76% single	68% single	83% single	66% single	90% single	59% single
High Sch. Backgr.	67% public, N.I.	57% public, N.I.	75% public, N.I.	64% public, N.I.	81% public, N.I.	53% public, N.I.
Entry	80% new	80% new	88% new	81% new	91% new	56% new
Status	66% full-time	55% part-time	83% full-time	59% full-time	95% full-time	83% part-time
Educ. Obj.	47% A.S.	100% A.A.	66% A.S.	100% A.S.	80% A.S.	100% unclassified
Cum. GPA	34% 2.0-2.9	34% below 2.0	41% 2.0-2.9	38% 2.0-2.9	37% 2.0-2.9	31% 3.0-3.4
Cum. CCR	32% 1.00	32% below .50	28% .80-.99	34% below .50	36% 1.00	50% 1.00
Mean Age	22.4 years	23.1 years	21.1 years	24.0 years	19.8 years	26.8 years

We found that there were statistically significant differences in the persistence patterns of students in the various programs.

	Total	Range	
Non-Persister	21%	12%, business	52%, unclassified
Moderate Persister	32%	10%, health svcs.	45%, liberal arts
Stop-Out	7%	0%, hotel/food svcs. 2%, technology, health svcs.	13%, liberal arts
Extreme Persister	9%	2%, unclassified	12%, liberal arts
Graduate	31%	4%, unclassified	63%, health svcs.

Further data on persistence patterns are found in Appendix B, Table 1A. Major findings from Table 1A are summarized below for the five large programs. Additional findings in other detailed tables prepared for the Student Flow Project are presented in parenthesis.

a. Liberal arts students differed significantly in their persistence patterns, by full- or part-time status, cumulative grade point average, cumulative credit-completion ratio (and marital status). High proportions of the following sub-groups were:

- Non-Persisters (20 percent): cumulative GPA below 2.0
  cumulative CCR below .50
  (single)

- Moderate Persisters (45 percent): full-time
  cumulative GPA of 2.0-2.9
  cumulative CCR of .50-.79
  (married)

- Stop-Outs (13 percent): cumulative CCR below .50

- Extreme Persisters (12 percent): cumulative CCR of .80-.99
  (married)

- Graduates (10 percent): full-time
  cumulative GPA of 3.0-3.4
  cumulative CCR of .80-.99

b. Business students differed significantly in their persistence patterns, by full- or part-time status, cumulative GPA, cumulative CCR (and by high school background and educational objective). High proportions of the following sub-groups were:

- Non-Persisters (12 percent): cumulative GPA below 2.0
  cumulative CCR below .50
  (public, Oahu high school graduates)

- Moderate Persisters (33 percent): cumulative GPA below 2.0
  cumulative CCR below .50 and .50-.79
  (certificate candidates)

- Stop-Outs (6 percent): part-time
  cumulative CCR below .50
  (certificate candidates)

- Extreme Persisters (11 percent): cumulative GPA of 2.0-2.9
  cumulative CCR of .50-.79

- Graduates (38 percent): full-time
  cumulative GPA of 3.0-3.4
  cumulative CCR of 1.00
  (A.S. candidates)
  (public, Neighbor Island high school graduates)

c. Public services students differed significantly in their persistence patterns, by cumulative GPA and cumulative CCR. High proportions of the following sub-groups were:

- Non-Persisters (21 percent): cumulative GPA below 2.0
  cumulative CCR below .50

- Moderate Persisters (43 percent): cumulative GPA below 2.0
  cumulative CCR of .50-.79

- Stop-Outs (8 percent): cumulative GPA of 3.5 and above

- Extreme Persisters (11 percent): cumulative GPA of 3.0-3.4
  cumulative CCR of .80-.99

- Graduates (17 percent): cumulative GPA of 3.5 and above
  cumulative CCR of .80-.99

d. Technology students differed significantly in their persistence patterns, by full- or part-time status, cumulative GPA, cumulative CCR (and age, high school background). High proportions of the following sub-groups were:

- Non-Persisters (15 percent): part-time
  cumulative GPA below 2.0
  cumulative CCR below .50
  (22-24 years old at entry)

- Moderate Persisters (17 percent): part-time
  cumulative GPA below 2.0
  cumulative CCR of .50-.79

- Stop-Outs (2 percent): cumulative GPA of 3.0-3.4
  cumulative CCR of .50-.79

- Extreme Persisters (8 percent): part-time
  cumulative GPA below 2.0 and of 2.0-2.9
  cumulative CCR of .50-.79
  (25-29 years old at entry)

- Graduates (58 percent): cumulative GPA of 3.0-3.4
  cumulative CCR of 1.00
  (public, Neighbor Island high school graduates)
  (below 19 years old at entry)

e. Unclassified students differed significantly in their persistence patterns, by cumulative CCR (and sex, high school background). High proportions of the following sub-groups were:

- Non-Persisters (52 percent): cumulative CCR of 1.00 (female)
- Moderate Persisters (31 percent): cumulative CCR of .50-.79
- Stop-Outs (12 percent): cumulative CCR of .80-.99 (male)
- Extreme Persisters (2 percent): cumulative CCR of .50-.79 (male)
- Graduates (4 percent): cumulative CCR of 1.00

SUMMARY

A majority of the 748 entering students were first-time college students, male, below 19 years of age, single and graduates of public Neighbor Island high schools. A majority also were full-time students, and close to half were seeking A.S. degrees. A third had cumulative GPAs of 2.0-2.9 and cumulative CCRs of 1.00. While this is the general profile of the total entering group, students enrolled in the various programs differed in certain characteristics, especially by full- or part-time status and cumulative CCR.

The total entering group had the following persistence patterns:

--non-persisters	21%
--moderate persisters	32%
--stop-outs	7%
--extreme persisters	9%
--graduates	31%

Students in the various programs differed significantly in their persistence patterns. High proportions of: (1) unclassified students were non-persisters; (2) liberal arts and public services students were moderate persisters; (3) health and technology majors were graduates. The graduation rates ranged from 4 percent for unclassified students to 63 percent for health services majors.

Students enrolled in all five of the large programs (liberal arts, business, public services, technology and unclassified) differed significantly in their persistence patterns, by cumulative CCR. In general, extreme persisters included high proportions of students with cumulative CCRs of at least .50. Students enrolled in four programs (except unclassified students) differed significantly in their persistence patterns by cumulative GPA. Among the graduates were high proportions of students with cumulative GPAs of 3.0 and above and with cumulative CCRs of at least .80.

2. Honolulu Community College

Before discussing the persistence patterns after six semesters of Fall 1975 entering students, by program, data on their characteristics are presented. Table 6 shows the dominant characteristics of students in four large programs, each of which enrolled over 150 students--liberal arts, public services, technology and unclassified students. Among the items of interest are the following:

--Males comprised the majority of entering students in liberal arts (58 percent), public services and technology (85 percent), while females were dominant among unclassified students (55 percent).

--The below-19 age group was dominant among liberal arts and technology (51 percent) students. Average age for the campus was 24.5 years, ranging from 20.8 years for technology to 40.4 years for unclassified students.

--Single students were dominant in all programs except among unclassified students.

--Graduates from public Oahu high schools were dominant in all four programs, ranging from 38 percent among unclassified students to 68 percent among technology majors. (19 percent of unclassified students were from U.S. Mainland high schools.)

--New students were dominant, ranging from unclassified students (58 percent) to technology majors (78 percent).

--Full-time students were in the clear majority among liberal arts and technology majors (71 percent); part-time, among public services and unclassified students (95 percent).

--Associate degree candidates were dominant: A.A. among liberal arts and A.S. among public services (89 percent) and technology (83 percent) students.

--The plurality of unclassified students had cumulative GPAs of 3.5 and above. In the other programs, a plurality had cumulative GPAs of 2.0-2.9.

--Students with cumulative CCRs of 1.00 were dominant among the unclassified group. A plurality of students in the other programs had cumulative CCRs below .50.

It is obvious that students in the various programs are similar in some ways but different in others. It is important that these differences be considered in examining the persistence patterns of students, by program.

TABLE 6
DOMINANT STUDENT CHARACTERISTICS, BY PROGRAM
HONOLULU COMMUNITY COLLEGE

Note: This table indicates the sub-groups representing the plurality (or majority) of students. No data are presented for programs with fewer than 50 entering students in Fall 1975: hotel/food services (20); no data (1).

Characteristic	Total	Liberal Arts	Public Services	Technology	Unclassified
Total	1,831	531	362	750	168
Sex	70% male	58% male	67% male	85% male	55% female
Entry Age	37% below 19	39% below 19	33% over 29	51% below 19	61% over 29
Marital Status	73% single	81% single	55% single	86% single	69% married
High Sch. Backgr.	59% public, Oahu	55% public, Oahu	55% public, Ohau	68% public, Oahu	38% public, Oahu
Entry	72% new	69% new	69% new	78% new	58% new
Status	59% full-time	71% full-time	56% part-time	71% full-time	95% part-time
Educ. Obj.	52% A.S.	100% A.A.	89% A.S.	83% A.S.	99% unclassified
Cum. GPA	35% 2.0-2.9	35% 2.0-2.9	32% 2.0-2.9	41% 2.0-2.9	38% 3.5 and above
Cum. CCR	32% below .50	39% below .50	34% below .50	28% below .50	58% 1.00
Mean Age	24.5 years	22.5 years	27.5 years	20.8 years	40.4 years

We found that there were statistically significant differences in the persistence patterns of students in the various programs.

	Total	Range	
Non-Persister	25%	10%, hotel/food svcs.	55%, unclassified
Moderate Persister	43%	36%, unclassified; technology	55%, hotel/food svcs.
Stop-Out	7%	5%, hotel/food svcs.	9%, public svcs.; unclassified
Extreme Persister	11%	<1%, unclassified	20%, hotel/food svcs.
Graduate	15%	0%, unclassified	26%, technology

Further data on persistence patterns are found in Appendix B, Table 1B. Major findings from Table 1B are summarized below for the four large programs. Additional findings in other detailed tables prepared for the Student Flow Project are presented in parenthesis.

a. Liberal arts students differed significantly in their persistence patterns, by full- or part-time status, cumulative grade point average, cumulative credit-completion ratio (and age, high school background). High proportions of the following were:

- Non-Persisters (22 percent): part-time
  cumulative GPA below 2.0
  cumulative CCR below .50
  (19-21 years old at entry)
- Moderate Persisters (54 percent): full-time
  cumulative GPA of 3.0-3.4
  cumulative CCR of .80-.99
  (U.S. Mainland high school graduates)
  (over 29 years old at entry)
- Stop-Outs (7 percent): part-time
  (over 29 years old at entry)
  (GED students)
- Extreme Persisters (11 percent): cumulative GPA of 2.0-2.9
  cumulative CCR of .50-.79
- Graduates (7 percent): cumulative GPA of 3.5 and above
  cumulative CCR of .80-.99
  (U.S. Mainland high school graduates)
  (25-29 years old at entry)

b. Public services students differed significantly in their persistence patterns, by entry status, full- or part-time status, cumulative GPA, cumulative CCR (and sex, high school background, educational objective). High proportions of the following sub-groups were:

- Non-Persisters (24 percent): transfer
  part-time
  cumulative GPA below 2.0
  cumulative CCR below .50
  (female)
  (public, Neighbor Island high school graduates and GED students)
  (certificate candidates)

- Moderate Persisters (41 percent): cumulative CCR of .50-.79
  (foreign high school graduates)

- Stop-Outs (9 percent): part-time
  (female)
  (public, Neighbor Island high school graduates)
  (certificate candidates)

- Extreme Persisters (14 percent): cumulative GPA of 2.0-2.9
  cumulative CCR of .80-.99
  (A.A. candidates)

- Graduates (12 percent): full-time
  cumulative GPA of 3.5 and above, 2.0-2.9
  cumulative CCR of .80-.99
  (public, Neighbor Island high school graduates)
  (A.A. candidates)

c. Technology students differed significantly in their persistence patterns, by entry status, full- or part-time status, cumulative GPA, cumulative CCR (and sex, high school background). High proportions of the following sub-groups were:

- Non-Persisters (21 percent): part-time
  cumulative GPA below 2.0
  cumulative CCR below .50
  (GED students)

- Moderate Persisters (36 percent): cumulative CCR of .50-.79
  (female)
  (GED students)

- Stop-Outs (6 percent): part-time
  cumulative CCR of .50-.79
  (U.S. Mainland high school graduates)

- Extreme Persisters (12 percent): cumulative GPA of 2.0-2.9
  cumulative CCR of .50-.79

- Graduates (26 percent): transfer
  full-time
  cumulative GPA of 3.5 and above
  cumulative CCR of 1.00
  (public, Neighbor Island or U.S. Mainland high school graduates)

d. Unclassified students differed significantly in their persistence patterns, by entry status, cumulative GPA, cumulative CCR (and high school background). High proportions of the following sub-groups were:

- Non-Persisters (55 percent): transfer
  cumulative GPA below 2.0
  cumulative CCR below .50
  (U.S. Mainland high school graduates)

- Moderate Persisters (36 percent): cumulative GPA of 3.5 and above, 2.0-2.9
  cumulative CCR of .50-.79
  (private, Hawaii high school graduates)

- Stop-Outs (9 percent): cumulative GPA of 3.5 and above
  cumulative CCR of .50-.79
  (foreign high school graduates)

- Extreme Persisters (<1 percent): cumulative GPA of 3.5 and above
  (private, Hawaii high school graduates)

SUMMARY

A majority of the 1,831 entering students were first-time college students, male, single and graduates of public Oahu high schools. A majority also were full-time students, and half were seeking A.S. degrees. About a third were below 19 years of age at entry, had cumulative GPAs of 2.0-2.9 and cumulative CCRs below .50. While this is the general profile of the total entering group, students enrolled in the various programs differed in certain characteristics, especially by age and full- or part-time status.

The total entering group had the following persistence patterns:

--non-persisters	25%
--moderate persisters	43%
--stop-outs	7%
--extreme persisters	11%
--graduates	15%

Students in the various programs differed significantly in their persistence patterns. High proportions of: (1) unclassified students were non-persisters; (2) liberal arts, hotel/food services and public services majors were moderate persisters; (3) technology majors were graduates. The graduation rates ranged from 0 percent for unclassified students and 7 percent for liberal arts students to 26 percent for technology majors.

Students enrolled in all four of the large programs (liberal arts, public services, technology and unclassified students) differed significantly in their persistence patterns, by cumulative GPA and cumulative CCR. In general, extreme persisters included high proportions of students with cumulative GPAs of 2.0 and above and with cumulative CCRs of at least .50. Among the graduates were high proportions of full-time students and students with cumulative GPAs of 3.5 and above and with cumulative CCRs of at least .80.

Students enrolled in three programs differed significantly in their persistence patterns, by entry status (except liberal arts students) and by full- or part-time status (except unclassified students).

3. Kapiolani Community College

Before discussing the persistence patterns after six semesters of Fall 1975 entering students, data on their characteristics are presented. Table 7 shows the dominant characteristics of students in five large programs, each of which enroiled at least 148 students--liberal arts, business, health services, hotel/food services and unclassified students. Among the items of interest are the following:

--Males comprised the majority of entering students in hotel/food services (68 percent), while females were dominant among liberal arts, business, health services (81 percent) and unclassified students.

--The below-19 age group was in the majority among students in liberal arts, business, health services and hotel/food services programs. Average age for the campus was 21.9 years, ranging from 20.6 years for liberal arts to 26.1 years for unclassified students.

--Single students were dominant in all programs, ranging from 65 percent of unclassified students to 88 percent of entering students enrolled in liberal arts.

--Graduates from public Oahu high schools were dominant in all five programs, ranging from 45 percent among unclassified students to 66 percent among liberal arts majors.

--New students were dominant, ranging from health services (53 percent) to liberal arts students (81 percent).

--Full-time students were in the clear majority among liberal arts, business, health services and hotel/food services students: part-time among unclassified students (83 percent).

--A.S. degree candidates were dominant among business, health services and hotel/food services students.

--The plurality of students in each program differed in their cumulative GPAs. In liberal arts, business and hotel/food services, a plurality had cumulative GPAs of 2.0-2.9.

--Students with cumulative CCRs of 1.00 were dominant among health services and hotel/food services students. A plurality of liberal arts, business and unclassified students had cumulative CCRs below .50.

It is obvious that students in the various programs are similar in some ways but different in others. It is important that these differences be considered in examining the persistence patterns of students, by program.

We found that there were statistically significant differences in the persistence patterns of students in the various programs.

TABLE 7
DOMINANT STUDENT CHARACTERISTICS, BY PROGRAM
KAPIOLANI COMMUNITY COLLEGE

Note: This table indicates the sub-group representing the plurality (or majority) of students. No data are presented for programs with fewer than 50 entering students in Fall 1975: public services (19).

Characteristic	Total	Liberal Arts	Business	Health Svcs.	Hotel/Food Svcs.	Unclassified
Total	1,997	625	845	199	148	161
Sex	64% female	55% female	71% female	81% female	68% male	64% female
Entry Age	51% below 19	63% below 19	56% below 19	26% below 19	49% below 19	24% 19-21
Marital Status	82% single	88% single	85% single	66% single	85% single	65% single
High Sch. Backgr.	62% public, Oahu	66% public, Oahu	65% public, Oahu	50% public, Oahu	61% public, Oahu	45% public, Oahu
Entry	73% new	81% new	75% new	53% new	80% new	54% new
Status	57% full-time	61% full-time	56% full-time	75% full-time	72% full-time	83% part-time
Educ. Obj.	38% A.S.	100% A.A.	63% A.S.	62% A.S.	61% A.S.	99% unclassified
Cum. GPA	35% 2.0-2.9	39% 2.0-2.9	35% 2.0-2.9	36% 3.0-3.4	35% 2.0-2.9	42% below 2.0
Cum. CCR	30% below .50	31% below .50	31% below .50	49% 1.00	36% 1.00	44% below .50
Mean Age	21.9 years	20.6 years	21.2 years	24.9 years	22.4 years	26.1 years

	Total		Range
Non-Persister	24%	14%, health svcs.,	58%, unclassified
Moderate Persister	39%	21%, unclassified	56%, liberal arts
Stop-Out	10%	0%, public svcs.	11%, liberal arts, business
Extreme Persister	11%	3%, unclassified	15%, hotel/food svcs.
Graduate	18%	4%, liberal arts	53%, health svcs.

Further data on persistence patterns are found in Appendix B, Table 1C. Major findings from Table 1C are summarized below for the five large programs. Additional findings in other detailed tables prepared for the Student Flow Project are presented in parenthesis.

a. Liberal arts students differed significantly in their persistence patterns, by full- or part-time status, cumulative grade point average, cumulative credit-completion ratio (and sex, age). High proportions of the following were:

- Non-Persisters (20 percent): part-time
  cumulative GPA below 2.0
  cumulative CCR below .50
- Moderate Persisters (56 percent): cumulative GPA of 3.0-3.4
  cumulative CCR of .80-.99
- Stop-Outs (11 percent): part-time
  cumulative GPA below 2.0
  cumulative CCR of .50-.79
  (22-24 years old at entry)
- Extreme Persisters (9 percent): cumulative GPA of 2.0-2.9
  cumulative CCR of .80-.99
  (over 29 years old at entry)
- Graduates (4 percent): full-time
  cumulative GPA of 3.5 and above
  cumulative CCR of 1.00
  (female)
  (25-29 years old at entry)

b. Business students differed significantly in their persistence patterns, by entry status, full- or part-time status, cumulative GPA, cumulative CCR (and by sex, age, marital status, high school background, educational objective). High proportions of the following sub-groups were:

- Non-Persisters (22 percent): transfer
  cumulative GPA below 2.0
  cumulative CCR below .50
  (22-24 years old at entry)
  (foreign high school graduates)
  (certificate candidates)

- Moderate Persisters (33 percent): transfer
  cumulative GPA 3.5 and above
  cumulative CCR of .50-.79
  (male)
  (over 29 years old at entry)
  (married)
  (GED students)
  (A.S. candidates)

- Stop-Outs (11 percent): cumulative GPA below 2.0
  cumulative CCR below .50

- Extreme Persisters (14 percent): cumulative GPA of 2.0-2.9
  cumulative CCR below .80-.99

- Graduates (20 percent): full-time
  cumulative GPA of 3.0-3.4
  cumulative CCR of .80-.99
  (female)
  (below 19 years old at entry)
  (public, Neighbor Island high school graduates)

c. Health services students differed significantly in their persistence patterns, by entry status, full- or part-time status, cumulative GPA, cumulative CCR (and by sex, age, marital status, high school background educational objective). High proportions of the following sub-groups were:

- Non-Persisters (14 percent): part-time
  cumulative GPA below 2.0
  cumulative CCR below .50

- Moderate Persisters (26 percent): part-time
  cumulative GPA 3.5 and above
  cumulative CCR .50-.79
  (male)
  (over 29 years old at entry)
  (married)
  (U.S. Mainland high school graduates)
  (A.S. candidates)

- Stop-Outs (3 percent): cumulative CCR of .50-.79

- Extreme Persisters (5 percent): new
  cumulative GPA of 2.0-2.9
  cumulative CCR of .80-.99
  (below 19 years old at entry)

- Graduates (53 percent): full-time
  transfer
  cumulative GPA of 3.0-3.4
  cumulative CCR of 1.00
  (19-21 years old at entry)
  (public, Oahu high school graduates)
  (certificate candidates

d. Hotel/food services students differed significantly in their persistence patterns, by entry status, full- or part-time status, cumulative GPA and cumulative CCR. High proportions of the following sub-groups were:

- Non-Persisters (23 percent): cumulative GPA below 2.0
  cumulative CCR below .50
- Moderate Persisters (35 percent): new
  cumulative GPA below 2.0
  cumulative CCR of .50-.79
- Stop-Outs (8 percent): part-time
  cumulative GPA of 3.5 and above
  cumulative CCR of .80-.99
- Extreme Persisters (15 percent): part-time
  cumulative GPA of 3.0-3.4
  cumulative CCR of .80-.99
- Graduates (20 percent): transfer
  cumulative GPA of 3.5 and above
  cumulative CCR of .80-.99

e. Unclassified students differed significantly in their persistence patterns, by full- or part-time status, cumulative GPA, cumulative CCR (and sex, age). No data on full- or part-time status are given because 83 percent were part-time students. High proportions of the following sub-groups were:

- Non-Persisters (58 percent): cumulative GPA below 2.0
  cumulative CCR of 1.00
  (19-21 years old at entry)
- Moderate Persisters (21 percent): cumulative GPA of 2.0-2.9
  cumulative CCR of .50-.79
  (male)
  (22-24 years old at entry)
- Stop-Outs (10 percent): cumulative GPA of 2.0-2.9
  cumulative CCR of .80-.99 or .50-.79
  (below age 19 at entry)
- Extreme Persisters (3 percent): cumulative GPA of 2.0-2.9
  cumulative CCR of .50-.79
- Graduates (9 percent): cumulative GPA of 3.0 and above
  cumulative CCR of .80-.99
  (below age 19 at entry)

SUMMARY

A majority of the 1,997 entering students were first-time college students, female, below 19 years of age at entry, single and graduates of public Oahu high schools. A majority also were full-time students, and slightly more than a third were seeking A.S. degrees. About a third had cumulative GPAs of 2.0-2.9 and cumulative CCRs below .50. While this is the general profile of the total entering group, students enrolled in the various programs differed on some characteristics.

The total entering group had the following persistence patterns:

--non-persisters	24%
--moderate persisters	39%
--stop-outs	10%
--extreme persisters	11%
--graduates	18%

Students in the various programs differed significantly in their persistence patterns. High proportions of: (1) unclassified students were non-persisters; (2) liberal arts students were moderate persisters; (3) hotel/food services were extreme persisters; (4) health services majors were graduates. The graduation rates ranged from 9 percent for unclassified students to 53 percent for health services majors.

Students enrolled in five of the large programs (liberal arts, business, health services, hotel/food services and unclassified students) differed significantly in their persistence patterns, by full- or part-time status, cumulative GPA and cumulative CCR. In general, extreme persisters included high proportions of students with cumulative GPAs of 2.0-2.9 and with cumulative CCRs of at least .80. Among the graduates were high proportions of full-time students and students with cumulative GPAs of 3.0 and above and with cumulative CCRs of at least .80.

4. Kauai Community College

Before discussing the persistence patterns after six semesters of Fall 1975 entering students, data on their characteristics are presented. Table 8 shows the dominant characteristics of students in four large programs, each of which enrolled over 50 students--liberal arts, business, technology and unclassified students. Among the items of interest are the following:

--Males comprised the majority of entering students in liberal arts and technology (97 percent), while females were dominant among business (86 percent) and unclassified students.

--The below-19 age group was in the majority among students in two programs (business, 70 percent). Average age for the campus was 24.9 years, ranging from 19.8 years for business to 32.0 years for unclassified students.

--Single students were dominant in three programs, comprising 88 percent of entering students enrolled in business.

--Graduates from public Neighbor Island high schools were dominant in all four programs, ranging from 39 percent among unclassified students to 83 percent among business majors.

--New students were dominant in three programs, ranging from 67 percent, liberal arts, to 90 percent, business.

--Full-time students were in the clear majority among liberal arts, business (83 percent) and technology students; part-time among unclassified students (94 percent).

--Associate degree candidates were dominant: A.A. among liberal arts and A.S. among business (83 percent) and technology (59 percent) students.

--The plurality of students in three programs had cumulative GPAs of 2.0-2.9: liberal arts, business (55 percent) and technology.

--Students with cumulative CCRs .50-.79 were dominant among liberal arts and business students (31 percent). A majority of unclassified students had cumulative CCRs of 1.00.

It is obvious that students in the various programs are similar in some ways but different in others. It is important that these differences be considered in examining the persistence patterns of students, by program.

We found that there were statistically significant differences in the persistence patterns of students in the various programs.

TABLE 8
DOMINANT STUDENT CHARACTERISTICS, BY PROGRAM
KAUAI COMMUNITY COLLEGE

Note: This table indicates the sub-group representing the plurality (or majority) of students. No data are presented for programs with fewer than 50 entering students in Fall 1975: health services (16); public services (22).

Characteristic	Total	Liberal Arts	Business	Technology	Unclassified
Total	485	162	80	76	129
Sex	51% female	58% male	86% female	97% male	71% female
Entry Age	33% below 19	28% below 19; 19-21	70% below 19	54% below 19	43% over 29
Marital Status	66% single	69% single	88% single	87% single	59% married
High Sch. Backgr.	56% public, N. I.	44% public, N. I.	83% public, N. I.	78% public, N. I.	39% public, N. I.
Entry	69% new	67% new	90% new	86% new	51% transfer
Status	51% part-time	56% full-time	83% full-time	71% full-time	94% part-time
Educ. Obj.	33% A.A.	99% A.A.	83% A.S.	59% A.S.	100% unclassified
Cum. GPA	39% 2.0-2.9	45% 2.0-2.9	55% 2.0-2.9	51% 2.0-2.9	34% 3.5 and above
Cum. CCR	28% 1.00	28% .50-.79	31% .50-.79	38% .80-.99	51% 1.00
Mean Age	24.9 years	23.4 years	19.8 years	20.9 years	32.0 years

	Total	Range	
Non-Persister	34%	5%, public svcs.	67%, unclassified
Moderate Persister	34%	19%, health svcs.	46%, public svcs.
Stop-Out	7%	0%, health svcs.	14%, public svcs.
Extreme Persister	7%	0%, health svcs.	14%, public svcs.
Graduate	18%	2%, unclassified	63%, health svcs.

Further data on persistence patterns are found in Appendix B, Table 1D. Major findings from Table 1D are summarized below for the four large programs. Additional findings in other detailed tables prepared for the Student Flow Project are presented in parenthesis.

a. Liberal arts students differed significantly in their persistence patterns, by cumulative grade point average, cumulative credit-completion ratio (and age, marital status). High proportions of the following were:

- Non-Persisters (32 percent): cumulative GPA below 2.0
  cumulative CCR below .50
  (22-24 years old at entry)

- Moderate Persisters (38 percent): cumulative GPA of 2.0-2.9
  cumulative CCR of .50-.79
  (over 29 years old at entry)
  (married)

- Stop-Outs (8 percent): cumulative GPA of 3.5 and above
  (below age 19 at entry)

- Extreme Persisters (8 percent): cumulative GPA of 3.5 and above
  cumulative CCR of .50-.79
  (25-29 years old at entry)
  (married)

- Graduates (14 percent): cumulative GPA of 3.0-3.4
  cumulative CCR of .80-.99
  (below 19 years old at entry)

b. Business students differed significantly in their persistence patterns, by cumulative GPA, cumulative CCR (and high school background). No data on high school background are given because 83 percent of entering students were public, Neighbor Island high school graduates. High proportions of the following sub-groups were:

- Non-Persisters (14 percent): cumulative GPA below 2.0
  cumulative CCR of 1.00

- Moderate Persisters (44 percent): cumulative GPA of 2.0-2.9
  cumulative CCR of .50-.79

- Stop-Outs (5 percent): cumulative GPA of 3.0-3.4
  cumulative CCR .50-.79

- Extreme Persisters (10 percent): cumulative GPA below 2.0
  cumulative CCR below .50

- Graduates (28 percent): cumulative GPA of 3.5 and above
  cumulative CCR of .80-.99

c. Technology students differed significantly in their persistence patterns, by cumulative GPA, cumulative CCR (and sex). No data on sex are given because 97 percent (74 out of 76) were males. High proportions of the following sub-groups were:

- Non-Persisters (15 percent): cumulative CCR below .50

- Moderate Persisters (38 percent): cumulative CCR of .50-.79

- Stop-Outs (4 percent): cumulative CCR of .80-.99

- Extreme Persisters (9 percent): cumulative CCR of .50-.79

- Graduates (34 percent): cumulative CCR of 1.00

d. Unclassified students differed significantly in their persistence patterns, by full- and part-time status, cumulative GPA, cumulative CCR (and age). No data on full- and part-time status are given because 94 percent were part-time students. High proportions of the following sub-groups were:

- Non-Persisters (67 percent): cumulative GPA below 2.0
  cumulative CCR below .50
  (19-21 years old at entry)

- Moderate Persisters (21 percent): cumulative GPA of 2.0-2.9
  cumulative CCR of .50-.79

- Stop-Outs (8 percent): cumulative GPA of 3.0-3.4
  cumulative CCR of .80-.99

- Extreme Persisters (2 percent): cumulative GPA of 2.0-2.9
  cumulative CCR of .80-.99

- Graduates (2 percent): cumulative GPA of 3.0-3.4
  cumulative CCR of .80-.99

SUMMARY

A majority of the 485 entering students were first-time college students, female, single and graduates of public Neighbor Island high schools. A majority also were part-time students. About a third were below 19 years of age at entry and were seeking A.A. degrees. While this is the general profile of the total entering group, students enrolled in the various programs differed on some characteristics.

The total entering group had the following persistence patterns:

--non-persisters	34%
--moderate persisters	34%
--stop-outs	7%
--extreme persisters	7%
--graduates	18%

Students in the various programs differed significantly in their persistence patterns. High proportions of: (1) unclassified students were non-persisters; (2) liberal arts students were moderate persisters; (3) business and technology majors were graduates. The graduation rates ranged from 2 percent for unclassified students to 34 percent for technology majors.

Students enrolled in four of the large programs (liberal arts, business, technology and unclassified students) differed significantly in their persistence patterns, by cumulative GPA and cumulative CCR. In general, extreme persisters included high proportions of students with cumulative GPAs of 2.0-2.9. Among the graduates were high proportions of students with cumulative GPAs of 3.0 and above and with cumulative CCRs of at least .80.

5. Leeward Community College

Before discussing the persistence patterns after six semesters of Fall 1975 entering students, data on their characteristics are presented. Table 9 shows the dominant characteristics of students in five large programs, each of which enrolled over 50 students--liberal arts, business, public services, technology and unclassified students. Among the items of interest are the following:

--Males comprised the majority of entering students in liberal arts, public services and technology (93 percent) while females were dominant among business and unclassified students (61 percent).

--The below-19 age group was in the plurality among students in liberal arts and technology programs. Average age for the campus was 23.9 years, ranging from 22.2 years for technology to 28.3 years for unclassified students.

--Single students were dominant in all programs except among unclassified students. The range for single students was from 52 percent (business and public services) to 78 percent (technology).

--Graduates from public Oahu high schools were dominant in all five programs, ranging from 52 percent among public services students to 71 percent among technology majors.

--New students were dominant, ranging from 65 percent (public services and unclassified) to 79 percent (technology).

--Part-time students were in the clear majority in the business program and among unclassified students (89 percent); full-time students, among liberal arts, public services (60 percent) and technology majors.

--Associate degree candidates were dominant: A.A. among liberal arts and A.S. among business (84 percent), public services (96 percent) and technology (90 percent) students.

--The plurality of students had cumulative GPAs of 2.0-2.9 (liberal arts, business, technology) or of 3.5 and above (unclassified).

--Students with cumulative CCRs below .50 were dominant among students in three programs: liberal arts (33 percent), public services (33 percent) and technology (36 percent).

It is obvious that students in the various programs are similar in some ways but different in others. It is important that these differences be considered in examining the persistence patterns of students, by program.

We found that there were statistically significant differences in the persistence patterns of students in the various programs.

TABLE 9
DOMINANT STUDENT CHARACTERISTICS, BY PROGRAM
LEEWARD COMMUNITY COLLEGE

Note: This table indicates the sub-group representing the plurality (or majority) of students. No data are presented for programs with fewer than 50 entering students in Fall 1975: hotel/food services (46).

Characteristic	Total	Liberal Arts	Business	Public Svcs.	Technology	Unclassified
Total	2,573	1,772	388	52	157	158
Sex	56% male	56% male	52% female	56% male	93% male	61% female
Entry Age	43% below 19	47% below 19	36% over 29	33% over 29	48% below 19	33% over 29
Marital Status	69% single	74% single	52% single	52% single	78% single	52% married
High Sch. Backgr.	64% public, Oahu	65% public, Oahu	60% public, Oahu	52% public, Oahu	71% public, Oahu	54% public, Oahu
Entry	76% new	77% new	74% new	65% new	79% new	65% new
Status	50%, full- & part-time	53% full-time	58% part-time	60% full-time	56% full-time	89% part-time
Educ. Obj.	69% A.A.	100% A.A.	84% A.S.	96% A.S.	90% A.S.	99% unclassified
Cum. GPA	39% 2.0-2.9	39% 2.0-2.9	40% 2.0-2.9	42%, 3.5 & above; 2.0-2.9	46% 2.0-2.9	32% 3.5 & above
Cum. CCR	32% below .50	33% below .50	27% .50-.79	33% below .50	36% below .50	36% 1.00
Mean Age	23.9 years	22.9 years	27.0 years	26.3 years	22.2 years	28.3 years

	Total	Range	
Non-Persister	21%	14%, business	48%, unclassified
Moderate Persister	46%	33%, hotel/food svcs.	48%, liberal arts
Stop-Out	9%	7%, technology	13%, unclassified
Extreme Persister	15%	3%, unclassified	20%, technology
Graduate	9%	0%, unclassified	24%, hotel/food svcs.

Further data on persistence patterns are found in Appendix B, Table 1E. Major findings from Table 1E are summarized below for the five large programs. Additional findings in other detailed tables prepared for the Student Flow Project are presented in parenthesis.

a. Liberal arts students differed significantly in their persistence patterns, by entry status, full- or part-time status, cumulative grade point average, cumulative credit-completion ratio (and sex, age, high school background). High proportions of the following were:

- Non-Persisters (21 percent): cumulative GPA below 2.0
  cumulative CCR below .50
  (22-24 years old at entry)
- Moderate Persisters (48 percent): cumulative GPA of 2.0-2.9
  cumulative CCR of .80-.99
  (foreign high school graduates)
- Stop-Outs (9 percent): part-time
  (25-29 years old at entry)
- Extreme Persisters (15 percent): cumulative GPA of 2.0-2.9
  cumulative CCR of .50-.79
  (married)
- Graduates (7 percent): transfer
  cumulative GPA of 3.5 and above
  cumulative CCR of .80-.99
  (private, Hawaii high school graduates)

b. Business students differed significantly in their persistence patterns, by full- or part-time status, cumulative GPA, cumulative CCR (and by sex, age, marital status, educational objective). No data on educational objective are given because 84 percent were A.S. candidates. High proportions of the following sub-groups were:

- Non-Persisters (14 percent): cumulative GPA below 2.0
  cumulative CCR below .50
  (22-24 years old at entry)

- Moderate Persisters (45 percent): cumulative CCR of .50-.79
- Stop-Outs (8 percent): cumulative CCR of .50-.79
- Extreme Persisters (18 percent): cumulative GPA of 2.0-2.9
  cumulative CCR of .50-.79
  (male)
  (25-29 years old at entry)
- Graduates (16 percent): full-time
  cumulative GPA of 3.0-3.4
  cumulative CCR of .80-.99
  (female)
  (below 19 years old at entry)
  (certificate candidates)

c. Public services students differed significantly in their persistence patterns, by entry status and cumulative CCR. High proportions of the following sub-groups were:

- Non-Persisters (19 percent): cumulative CCR below .50
- Moderate Persisters (42 percent): transfer
- Stop-Outs (8 percent): new
  cumulative CCR of .50-.79
- Extreme Persisters (15 percent): new
  cumulative CCR of .50-.79
- Graduates (15 percent): transfer
  cumulative CCR of .80-.99

d. Technology students differed significantly in their persistence patterns, by full- or part-time status, cumulative GPA, cumulative CCR (and age). High proportions of the following sub-groups were:

- Non-Persisters (24 percent): part-time
  cumulative GPA below 2.0
  cumulative CCR below .50
  (22-24 years old at entry)
- Moderate Persisters (36 percent): cumulative GPA of 2.0-2.9
  cumulative CCR of .50-.79
  (over 29 years old at entry)
- Stop-Outs (7 percent): cumulative CCR below .50
  (25-29 years old at entry)

- Extreme Persisters (20 percent): cumulative GPA of 2.0-2.9
  cumulative CCR of .50-.79

- Graduates (13 percent): full-time
  cumulative GPA of 3.0-3.4
  cumulative CCR of .80-.99
  (over 29 years old at entry)

e. Unclassified students differed significantly in their persistence patterns, by cumulative GPA, cumulative CCR (and age). High proportions of the following sub-groups were:

- Non-Persisters (48 percent): cumulative GPA below 2.0
  cumulative CCR below .50
  (22-24 years old at entry)

- Moderate Persisters (37 percent): cumulative GPA of 3.0-3.4
  cumulative CCR of .80-.99

- Stop-Outs (13 percent): cumulative GPA of 2.0-2.9
  cumulative CCR of .50-.79
  (below 19 years old at entry)

- Extreme Persisters (3 percent): cumulative GPA of 3.5 and above
  (25-29 years old at entry)

- Graduates (0 percent)

SUMMARY

A majority of the 2,573 entering students were first-time college students, male, single and graduates of public Oahu high schools. Half were full-time students, and more than three-fifths were seeking A.A. degrees. Two-fifths were below 19 years of age at entry, and had cumulative GPAs of 2.0-2.9; a third had cumulative CCRs below .50. While this is the general profile of the total entering group, students enrolled in the various programs differed on some characteristics.

The total entering group had the following persistence patterns:

--non-persisters	21%
--moderate persisters	46%
--stop-outs	9%
--extreme persisters	15%
--graduates	9%

Students in the various programs differed significantly in their persistence patterns. High proportions of: (1) unclassified students were non-persisters and stop-outs; (2) liberal arts students were moderate persisters; (3) unclassified students were stop-outs; (4) technology majors were extreme persisters; (5) business, public services and technology majors were graduates. The graduation rates ranged from 0 percent for unclassified students to 16 percent for business majors.

Students enrolled in four of the large programs (liberal arts, business, technology and unclassified students) differed significantly in their persistence patterns, by cumulative GPA and cumulative CCR. In general, extreme persisters included high proportions of students with cumulative GPAs of 2.0-2.9 and with cumulative CCRs of at least .50. Among the graduates were high proportions of full-time students and students with cumulative GPAs of 3.0 and above and with cumulative CCRs of at least .80.

Students enrolled in three programs (liberal arts, business and technology) differed significantly in that persistence patterns, by full- or part-time status.

6. Maui Community College

Before discussing the persistence patterns after six semesters of Fall 1975 entering students, data on their characteristics are presented. Table 10 shows the dominant characteristics of students in four large programs, each of which enrolled at least 119 students—liberal arts, business, technology and unclassified students. Among the items of interest are the following:

--Males comprised the majority of entering students in liberal arts and technology (86 percent), while females were dominant among business (81 percent) and unclassified students.

--The below-19 age group was in the majority among students in all programs except for unclassified students. Average age for the campus was 24.5 years, ranging from 21.1 years for business to 31.2 years for unclassified students.

--Single students were dominant in all programs except for the unclassified group, comprising 80 percent of entering students enrolled in business.

--Graduates from public Neighbor Island high schools were dominant in three programs, ranging from 41 percent among liberal arts students to 65 percent among business majors. Graduates of U.S. Mainland high schools comprised the plurality group among the unclassified (41 percent).

--New students were dominant in three programs, ranging from 69 percent (liberal arts) to 86 percent (business). Transfer students were dominant (55%) among the unclassified.

--Full-time students were in the clear majority among liberal arts, business (73 percent) and technology students; part-time among unclassified students (91 percent).

--Associate degree candidates were dominant: A.A. among liberal arts and A.S. among business (88 percent) and technology (64 percent) students.

--The plurality of students in each program differed in their cumulative GPAs. In business and technology, a plurality had cumulative GPAs of 2.0-2.9.

--Students with cumulative CCRs below .50 were dominant except among technology students, ranging from 28 percent in liberal arts to 41 percent for unclassified students. A plurality of technology students had cumulative CCRs of .50-.79.

It is obvious that students in the various programs are similar in some ways but different in others. It is important that these differences be considered in examining the persistence patterns of students, by program.

We found that there were statistically significant differences in the persistence patterns of students in the various programs.

TABLE 10
DOMINANT STUDENT CHARACTERISTICS, BY PROGRAM
MAUI COMMUNITY COLLEGE

Note: This table indicates the sub-group representing the plurality (or majority) of students. No data are presented for programs with fewer than 50 entering students in Fall 1975: health services (27); public services (18) and hotel/food services (1).

Characteristic	Total	Liberal Arts	Business	Technology	Unclassified
Total	**816**	**346**	**162**	**119**	**143**
Sex	51% female	60% male	81% female	86% male	65% female
Entry Age	38% below 19	36% below 19	65% below 19	42% below 19	44% over 29
Marital Status	69% single	73% single	80% single	72% single	52% married
High Sch. Backgr.	44% public, N.I.	41% public, N.I.	65% public, N.I.	49% public, N.I.	41% U.S. Main. & Poss.
Entry	69% new	69% new	86% new	74% new	55% transfer
Status	53% full-time	57% full-time	73% full-time	61% full-time	91% part-time
Educ. Obj.	42% A.A.	100% A.A.	88% A.S.	64% A.S.	100% unclassified
Cum. GPA	28% 2.0-2.9	32% 3.5 and above	39% 2.0-2.9	39% 2.0-2.9	38% below 2.0
Cum. CCR	31% below .50	28% below .50	33% below .50	31% .50-.79	41% below .50
Mean Age	24.5 years	23.7 years	21.1 years	23.5 years	31.2 years

	Total	Range	
Non-Persister	30%	6%, public svcs.	57%, unclassified
Moderate Persister	39%	24%, unclassified	48%, health svcs.
Stop-Out	9%	4%, health svcs.	17%, public svcs.
Extreme Persister	5%	1%, unclassified	17%, public svcs.
Graduate	17%	4%, unclassified	33%, business

Further data on persistence patterns are found in Appendix B, Table 1F. Major findings from Table 1F are summarized below for the four large programs. Additional findings in other detailed tables prepared for the Student Flow Project are presented in parenthesis.

a. Liberal arts students differed significantly in their persistence patterns, by full- or part-time status, cumulative grade point average, cumulative credit-completion ratio (and age, high school background). High proportions of the following were:

- Non-Persisters (27 percent): part-time
  cumulative GPA below 2.0
  cumulative CCR below .50
  (foreign high school graduates)
  (22-24 years old at entry)

- Moderate Persisters (45 percent): cumulative GPA of 2.0-2.9
  cumulative CCR of .80-.99

- Stop-Outs (10 percent): cumulative GPA of 3.0-3.4
  cumulative CCR below .50
  (U.S. Mainland high school graduates)
  (25-29 years old at entry)

- Extreme Persisters (6 percent): cumulative GPA of 2.0-2.9
  cumulative CCR of .80-.99
  (over 29 years old at entry)

- Graduates (12 percent): full-time
  cumulative GPA of 3.0-3.4
  cumulative CCR of .80-.99
  (GED students)

b. Business students differed significantly in their persistence patterns, by full- or part-time status, cumulative GPA, cumulative CCR (and by sex, educational objective). High proportions of the following sub-groups were:

- Non-Persisters (21 percent): part-time
  cumulative GPA below 2.0
  cumulative CCR below .50

- Moderate Persisters (37 percent): part-time
  cumulative GPA of 2.0-2.9
  cumulative CCR of .50-.79
  (male)
  (A.S. candidates)

- Stop-Outs (6 percent): part-time
  cumulative CCR below .50
  (male)
  (certificate candidates)

- Extreme Persisters (3 percent): cumulative GPA of 2.0-2.9
  cumulative CCR of .50-.79

- Graduates (33 percent): full-time
  cumulative GPA of 3.5 and above
  cumulative CCR of .80-.99

c. Technology students differed significantly in their persistence patterns, by full- and part-time status, cumulative GPA, cumulative CCR (and educational objective). High proportions of the following sub-groups were:

- Non-Persisters (24 percent): part-time
  cumulative GPA below 2.0
  cumulative CCR below .50

- Moderate Persisters (39 percent): cumulative GPA of 2.0-2.9
  cumulative CCR of .50-.79

- Stop-Outs (8 percent): part-time
  cumulative GPA of 3.0-3.4

- Extreme Persisters (8 percent): cumulative GPA of 2.0-2.9
  cumulative CCR of .50-.79

- Graduates (22 percent): full-time
  cumulative GPA of 3.0 and above
  cumulative CCR of .80-.99
  (certificate candidates)

d. Unclassified students differed significantly in their persistence patterns, by full- or part-time status, cumulative GPA, cumulative CCR (and high school background). No data on full- or part-time status are given because 91 percent were part-time students. High proportions of the following sub-groups were:

- Non-Persisters (57 percent): cumulative GPA below 2.0
  cumulative CCR below .50
  (U.S. Mainland high school graduates)

- Moderate Persisters (24 percent): cumulative GPA of 2.0-2.9
  cumulative CCR of .80-.99
  (foreign high school graduates)

- Stop-Outs (14 percent): cumulative GPA of 2.0-2.9
  cumulative CCR of .50-.79
  (GED students)

- Extreme Persisters (1 percent): cumulative GPA of 3.0-3.4
  cumulative CCR of .80-.99
  (foreign high school graduates)

- Graduates (4 percent): cumulative GPA of 2.0-2.9
  cumulative CCR of .80-.99
  (public, Neighbor Island high school graduates)

SUMMARY

A majority of the 816 entering students were first-time college students, female and single. A majority also were full-time students, and two-fifths were seeking A.A. degrees. Over a third were below 19 years of age at entry and about three-tenths had cumulative GPAs of 2.0-2.9 and cumulative CCRs below .50. While this is the general profile of the total entering group, students enrolled in the various programs differed on some characteristics.

The total entering group had the following persistence patterns:

--non-persisters	30%
--moderate persisters	39%
--stop-outs	9%
--extreme persisters	5%
--graduates	17%

Students in the various programs differed significantly in their persistence patterns. High proportions of: (1) unclassified students were non-persisters: (2) liberal arts students were moderate persisters; (3) unclassified students were stop-outs; (4) technology majors were extreme persisters; (5) business majors were graduates. The graduation rates ranged from 4 percent for unclassified students to 33 percent for business majors.

Students enrolled in four of the large programs (liberal arts, business, technology and unclassified students) differed significantly in their persistence patterns, by full- or part-time status, cumulative GPA and cumulative CCR. In general, extreme persisters included high proportions of students with cumulative GPAs of 2.0-2.9 and with cumulative CCRs of .50-.79 or of .80-.99. Among the graduates were high proportions of full-time students and students with cumulative GPAs of 3.0 and above and with cumulative CCRs of at least .80.

7. Windward Community College

Before discussing the persistence patterns after six semesters of Fall 1975 entering students, data on their characteristics are presented. Table 11 shows the dominant characteristics of students in two large programs, each of which enrolled over 60 students--liberal arts and unclassified students. Among the items of interest are the following:

--Males comprised the majority of entering students in liberal arts, while females were dominant among unclassified students.

--The below-19 age group was dominant among liberal arts students (35 percent); the 25-29 group among unclassified students. Average age for the campus was 24.4 years; 24.0 years for liberal arts and 28.4 years for unclassified students.

--Single students were dominant in both programs, comprising 67 percent of entering students enrolled in liberal arts.

--Graduates from public Oahu high schools were dominant in both programs, comprising 58 percent of liberal arts students.

--New students were dominant, comprising 69 percent of liberal arts students.

--Part-time students were in the clear majority among liberal arts and unclassified students (87 percent).

--Liberal arts students were A.A. candidates (100 percent).

--The plurality of students in both programs had cumulative GPAs of 3.0 and above.

--Students with cumulative CCRs below .50 were dominant among liberal arts majors.

It is obvious that students in these two programs are similar in some ways but different in others. It is important that these differences be considered in examining the persistence patterns of students by program.

We found that there were statistically significant differences in the persistence patterns of students in the various programs.

Further data on persistence patterns are found in Appendix B, Table 1G. Major findings from Table 1G are summarized below for the two large programs. Additional findings in other detailed tables prepared for the Student Flow Project are presented in parenthesis.

a. Liberal arts students differed significantly in their persistence patterns, by full- or part-time status, cumulative grade point average, cumulative credit-completion ratio (and age). High proportions of the following were:

TABLE 11
DOMINANT STUDENT CHARACTERISTICS, BY PROGRAM
WINDWARD COMMUNITY COLLEGE

Note: This table indicates the sub-group representing the plurality (or majority) of students. No data are presented for programs with fewer than 50 entering students in Fall 1975: business (9) and technology (2).

Characteristic	Total	Liberal Arts	Unclassified
Total	529	457	61
Sex	51% male	53% male	62% female
Entry Age	33% below 19	35% below 19	31% 25-29
Marital Status	65% single	67% single	49% single
High Sch. Backgr.	57% public, Oahu	58% public, Oahu	43% public, Oahu
Entry	69% new	69% new	64% new
Status	58% part-time	54% part-time	87% part-time
Educ. Obj.	86% A.A.	100% A.A.	100% unclassified
Cum. GPA	27% 3.5 & above	27% 3.0-3.4	48% 3.5 & above
Cum. CCR	43% below .50	43% below .50	38% 1.00; below .50
Mean Age	24.4 years	24.0 years	28.4 years

- Non-Persisters (30 percent): cumulative GPA below 2.0
  cumulative CCR below .50
  (22-24 years old at entry)

- Moderate Persisters (47 percent): cumulative GPA of 2.0-2.9
  cumulative CCR of .50-.79

- Stop-Outs (8 percent): part-time
  cumulative CCR of .50-.79

- Extreme Persisters (7 percent): part-time
  cumulative GPA of 3.5 and above
  cumulative CCR of .80-.99
  (over 29 years old at entry)

- Graduates (8 percent): full-time
  cumulative GPA of 3.0-3.4
  cumulative CCR of .80-.99
  (over 29 years old at entry)

b. Unclassified students differed significantly in their persistence patterns, by entry status, cumulative GPA and cumulative CCR. High proportions of the following sub-groups were:

- Non-Persisters (31 percent): transfer
  cumulative GPA below 2.0
  cumulative CCR below .50

- Moderate Persisters (49 percent): cumulative GPA of 3.0-3.4
  cumulative CCR of .50-.79

- Stop-Outs (13 percent): cumulative GPA of 2.0-2.9

- Extreme Persisters (7 percent): new
  cumulative GPA of 3.0-3.4
  cumulative CCR of .80-.89

- Graduates (0 percent)

SUMMARY

A majority of 529 entering students were first-time college students, male, single and graduates of public Oahu high schools. A majority also were part-time students, and over four-fifths were seeking A.A. degrees. A third were below 19 years of age at entry; two-fifths had cumulative CCRs below .50. About a fourth had cumulative GPAs of 3.5 and above.

The total entering group had the following persistence patterns:

--non-persisters	30%
--moderate persisters	47%
--stop-outs	9%
--extreme persisters	7%
--graduates	7%

While students in the various programs differed significantly in their persistence patterns, it should be noted that 86 percent were liberal arts students.

Students enrolled in liberal arts and unclassified students differed significantly in their persistence patterns, by cumulative GPA and cumulative CCR. In general, extreme persisters included high proportions of students with cumulative GPAs of 3.0 and above and with cumulative CCRs of at least .80. Among the graduates were high proportions of full-time students and students with cumulative GPAs of 3.0-3.4 and with cumulative CCRs of at least .80.

D. Summary of Findings

The detailed tables on persistence patterns, by campus and program, have much more information than is presented in this report which only summarizes the highlights for the community college total and for each campus. We hope that the report will serve as a stimulus to campus personnel to conduct further analyses of the detailed data available in the Office of the Dean of Student Services.

This summary of major findings will focus on the community college total and on campuses, by program.

1. Community College Total

a. The persistence patterns of the 8,979 entering students showed that:

--24% enrolled for only one semester at their campus of entry
--41% enrolled for 2 or more continuous semesters
-- 8% enrolled for 2 or more non-consecutive semesters
--11% enrolled for all 6 semesters
--15% graduated by the end of the sixth semester.

b. There are statistically significant differences at the .001 level in the persistence patterns of Fall 1975 entering students on all ten characteristics: sex, age, marital status, high school background, entry status, full- or part-time status, educational objective, program, cumulative grade point ratio and cumulative credit-completion ratio. For example:

--Females tended to be either non-persisters, stop-outs or graduates, while males were found in higher proportions than females as moderate persisters or extreme persisters. Single female students, below 19 years of age at entry, had a higher graduation rate (20 percent) than married female students and single or married male students. Especially high graduation rates were achieved by full-time female students in health services (57 percent) and business (38 percent) and by full-time male students in technology (39 percent) and public services (21 percent).

--The young, the single, and graduates of Hawaii's high schools tended to be extreme persisters or graduates.

--Full-time students tended to be moderate persisters or graduates.

--Associate degree candidates and hotel/food services majors tended to be persisters; certificate candidates and health services majors, to be graduates.

--Students with cumulative GPAs between B and C and those who earned over half of their attempted credits tended to be extreme persisters, while students with B or better GPAs and those who earned at least 80 percent of their attempted credits tended to be graduates. Students with below C averages and those who earned less than half of their attempted credits tended to be non-persisters.

c. The following illustrates the differences in persistence patterns, by characteristics:

- Non-Persisters: The rate for the total was 24%; this rate was exceeded by at least 10% by:

  --students 22-24 years old at entry (38%)
  --U.S. Mainland high school graduates (34%)
  --part-time students (34%)
  --unclassified students (54%)
  --students with cumulative GPAs below 2.0 (53%)
  --students with cumulative CCRs below .50 (47%)

- Moderate Persisters: The rate for the total was 41%; this rate was exceeded by at least 10% by:

  --students who are widowed or divorced (79%)
  --students with cumulative CCRs of .50-.79 (53%)

- Stop-Outs: The rate for the total was 8%; this rate was exceeded by at least 4% by:

  --part-time students (12%)
  --students with cumulative CCRs of .50-.79 (12%)

- Extreme Persisters: The rate for the total was 11%; this rate was exceeded by at least 5% by:

  --students with cumulative GPAs of 2.0-2.9 (18%)
  --students with cumulative CCRs of .50-.79 or .80-.99 (18%)

- Graduates: The rate for the total was 15%; this rate was exceeded by at least 8% by:

  --public, Neighbor Island high school graduates (28%)
  --full-time students (23%)
  --certificate candidates (31%)
  --health services majors (52%)
  --students with cumulative GPAs of 3.0-3.4 (24%)
  --students with cumulative CCRs of .80-.99 (34%)

2. Campuses, by Program

a. The seven community colleges differed in the composition of their Fall 1975 entering students. To illustrate, we present below the dominant sub-group, by characteristic, for the total and the range found among the campuses:

Sub-Group	Total	Range	
Males	53%	36% (Kapiolani)	70% (Honolulu)
Below 19 yrs. of age at entry	42%	33% (Kauai, Windward)	51% (Kapiolani)
Single students	73%	65% (Windward)	82% (Kapiolani)
Public, Oahu H.S. graduates	49%	6% (Hawaii, Kauai)	64% (Leeward)
New students	73%	69% (Kauai, Maui, Wind.)	80% (Hawaii
Full-time students	55%	42% (Windward)	66% (Hawaii)
A.A. candidates (lib. arts)	46%	25% (Hawaii)	86% (Windward)
Cumulative GPA of 2.0-2.9	35%	23% (Windward)	39% (Kauai, Leeward)
Cumulative CCR below .50	31%	25% (Hawaii)	43% (Windward)
Average age at entry	23.6 yrs.	21.9 yrs. (Kapiolani)	24.9 yrs. (Kauai)

b. In view of the above, it is not surprising to find that the seven community colleges differed significantly in their persistence patterns. To illustrate:

	Total Rate	Lowest Rate	Rates Exceeding Total Rate
• Non-Persister	24%	21% (Hawaii, Leeward)	34% (Kauai) 30% (Maui, Windward) 25% (Honolulu)
• Moderate Persister	41%	32% (Hawaii)	47% (Windward) 46% (Leeward) 43% (Honolulu)
• Stop-Out	8%	7% (Hawaii, Honolulu, Kauai)	10% (Kapiolani) 9% (Leeward, Maui, Windward)
• Extreme Persister	11%	5% (Maui)	15% (Leeward)
• Graduate	15%	7% (Windward)	31% (Hawaii) 18% (Kapiolani, Kauai) 17% (Maui)

c. Students in all seven community colleges had statistically significant differences in persistence patterns on five characteristics: age, full- or part-time status, program, cumulative grade point average and cumulative credit-completion ratio. In addition, students in six colleges had statistically significant differences in persistence patterns on three other characteristics: high school background, entry status and educational objective.

d. An analysis of persistence patterns in program clusters enrolling a minimum of 50 entering students, by campus, shows great variation in persistence patterns among programs on the same campus. See details below on rates at the end of the fourth and sixth semesters:

--Hawaii Community College had the highest graduation rates:

	4th Sem. Rate	6th Sem. Rate
Total	25%	31%
Liberal Arts	3%	10%
Business	31%	38%
Technology	52%	58%

It is obvious that some students took more than four semesters to graduate. Close to three-fifths of the technology students graduated by the end of six semesters, while one-tenth of liberal arts majors did so.

--Leeward Community College had the highest rates for extreme persisters:

	4th Sem. Rate	6th Sem. Rate
Total	36%	15%
Liberal Arts	37%	15%
Business	39%	18%
Public Services	32%	15%
Technology	36%	20%
Unclassified	14%	3%

The proportions of technology, business, liberal arts and public services students enrolled for six continuous semesters will probably raise the graduation rates for these programs in future semesters.

--Kauai Community College had the highest rates for non-persisters:

	4th Sem. Rate	6th Sem. Rate
Total	35%	34%
Liberal Arts	33%	32%
Business	14%	14%
Technology	15%	15%
Unclassified	68%	67%

The lower non-persister rates at the end of the sixth semester show that some liberal arts and unclassified students returned to Kauai Community College during the fifth and/or sixth semester.

e. The data also show that there was great diversity in persistence patterns among students in similar programs on different campuses. Table 12 presents data on the persistence patterns of students, by campus, in three large programs: liberal arts (4,078 entering students), business (1,677) and technology (1,266).

—Liberal arts majors, as a group, had a:

- Non-Persister rate of 23% which was exceeded by: Kauai (32%), Maui (27%) and Windward (30%). Lowest rate: Hawaii and Kapiolani (20%).
- Extreme Persister rate of 12% which was exceeded by: Leeward (15%). Lowest rate: Maui (6%).
- Graduation rate of 8% which was exceeded by: Hawaii (10%), Kauai (14%) and Maui (12%). Lowest rate: Kapiolani (4%).

--Business majors, as a group, had a:

- Non-Persister rate of 18% which was exceeded by: Kapiolani (22%) and Maui (21%). Lowest rate: Windward (11%).
- Extreme Persister rate of 13% which was exceeded by Kapiolani (14%) and Leeward (18%). Lowest rate: Windward (0%).
- Graduation rate of 23% which was exceeded by: Hawaii (38%), Kauai (28%) and Maui (33%). Lowest rate: Leeward (16%).

--Technology majors, as a group, had a:

- Non-Persister rate of 20% which was exceeded by: Honolulu (21%), Leeward (24%) and Maui (24%). Lowest rate: Hawaii and Kauai (15%).
- Extreme Persister rate of 12% which was exceeded by: Leeward (20%). Lowest rate: Hawaii and Maui (8%).
- Graduation rate of 28% which was exceeded by: Hawaii (58%) and Kauai (34%). Lowest rate: Leeward (13%).

f. Two characteristics--cumulative grade point average and cumulative credit-completion ratio--were found to be significantly related to persistence patterns of all or most programs enrolling a minimum of 50 entering students at the various campuses. (For example, liberal arts majors on all seven campuses had statistically significant differences in persistence patterns, by cumulative grade point average and cumulative credit-completion ratio.)

TABLE 12
PERSISTENCE PATTERNS IN LIBERAL ARTS, BUSINESS AND TECHNOLOGY, BY CAMPUS
FALL 1975 ENTERING STUDENTS

Program, by Campus	One Sem. Only		2+ Cont. Sem.		In/Out Pattern		All 6 Sem.		Graduate	
LIBERAL ARTS (4,078)	927	22.7%	2,005	49.2%	366	9.0%	471	11.5%	309	7.6%
Hawaii CC (185)	37	20.0	84	45.4	24	13.0	22	11.9	18	9.7
Honolulu CC (531)	115	21.7	288	54.2	35	6.6	56	10.5	37	7.0
Kapiolani CC (625)	126	20.2	348	55.7	68	10.9	56	9.0	27	4.3
Kauai CC (162)	52	32.1	61	37.7	13	8.0	13	8.0	23	14.2
Leeward CC (1,772)	367	20.7	856	48.3	156	8.8	268	15.1	125	7.1
Maui CC (346)	93	26.9	155	44.8	34	9.8	22	6.4	42	12.1
Windward CC (457)	137	30.0	213	46.6	36	7.9	34	7.4	37	8.1
BUSINESS (1,677)	308	18.4%	619	36.9%	146	8.7%	219	13.1%	385	23.0%
Hawaii CC (193)	23	11.9	64	33.2	11	5.7	21	10.9	74	38.3
Kapiolani CC (845)	186	22.0	281	33.3	92	10.9	116	13.7	170	20.1
Kauai CC (80)	11	13.8	35	43.8	4	5.0	8	10.0	22	27.5
Leeward CC (388)	53	13.7	174	44.8	29	7.5	69	17.8	63	16.2
Maui CC (162)	34	21.0	60	37.0	9	5.6	5	3.1	54	33.3
Windward CC (9)	1	11.1	5	55.6	1	11.1	0	0.0	2	22.2
TECHNOLOGY (1,266)	256	20.2%	429	33.9%	74	5.8%	150	11.8%	357	28.2%
Hawaii CC (162)	24	14.8	28	17.3	3	1.9	13	8.0	94	58.0
Honolulu CC (750)	155	20.7	269	35.9	47	6.3	88	11.7	191	25.5
Kauai CC (76)	11	14.5	29	38.2	3	3.9	7	9.2	26	34.2
Leeward CC (157)	38	24.2	57	36.3	11	7.0	31	19.7	20	12.7
Maui CC (119)	28	23.5	46	38.7	9	7.6	10	8.4	26	21.8
Windward CC (2)	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	50.0	1	50.0	0	0.0

E. Conclusion

This report concludes our analysis of persistence patterns for the Fall 1975 entering group. Under the Student Flow Project, we have collected data to describe the actual enrollment behavior of 8,979 students over a six-semester period.

1. Variation and Stability

We hope that comparisons of the persistence patterns between and among the seven community colleges are minimal because their student bodies differ and because our studies show that many student characteristics are significantly related to persistence patterns. Although there was variation in the student composition of our seven campuses, there was stability among them in regard to characteristics that were found to be significantly related to persistence--age, full- or part-time status, program, cumulative grade point average and cumulative credit-completion ratio. (In addition, there were significant differences in persistence patterns for six campuses on three additional characteristics: high school background, entry status and educational objective.) These findings are very similar to those for Fall 1974 entering students.

Not unexpected were the significant differences in persistence patterns (a) among the seven community colleges and (b) among programs for each of the seven colleges. Although we did not test the significance of differences in persistence patterns for the same program (e.g., liberal arts) on different campuses, the data show great variability. All of these variations were already evident in our previous analysis of persistence for the Fall 1975 entering group after four semesters (Report No. 28).

2. Comparison with California

Before comparing the persistence patterns of community college students in Hawaii and California, it is important to compare their characteristics. Fortunately, data were available on several important items:

	Hawaii: 1974	Hawaii: 1975	California: 1972
Number of Students	9,171 (universe)	8,979 (universe)	approx. 34,000 (sample)
Males: Percent of Total	51%	53%	53%
24 Years and Under	62%	70%	44%
Married and Prev. Married	29%	27%	29%
Part-Time Students	62%	45%	63%
Grade Point Average:			
3.0-4.0	43%	40%	43%
2.0-2.9	33%	35%	25%
Below 2.0	24%	25%	32%

The similarities in proportions for Hawaii and California, on sex and marital status are evident as are the differences on age, part-time status and grade point average. The proportions of students with GPAs of B or above, however, are similar. It should also be noted that Fall 1974 and Fall 1975 entering groups in Hawaii differ on age and part-time status.

Data in Table 13 compare the persistence patterns of community college students after six semesters in Hawaii and California. Hawaii's rates for both entering groups exceeded those of California on the following: moderate persister, extreme persister and graduate. Hawaii's lower non-persister and stop-out rates are also noteworthy. Other details:

—A greater proportion of full-time students in Hawaii (26 and 23 percent, respectively, for Fall 1974 and Fall 1975 groups) graduated than in California (17 percent).

—A greater proportion of full-time male students in Hawaii graduated than in California. This was also true for full-time female students.

--In both Hawaii and California, full-time female students had higher graduation rates than their male counterparts.

In comparing Hawaii's Fall 1974 and Fall 1975 entering groups, it is evident that the Fall 1975 group had:

--higher proportions of moderate persisters, extreme persisters and graduates.

--lower proportions of non-persisters and stop-outs.

3. Concluding Note

Perhaps the most significant outcome of the Student Flow Project, which involved analysis of persistence over a six-semester period for both the Fall 1974 and Fall 1975 entering groups, is this finding: all seven community colleges, different though they may be in student composition, are quite similar in the characteristics that were found to be significantly related to persistence:

	Fall 1974	Fall 1975
Full- or part-time status	7 campuses	7 campuses
Program	7 campuses	7 campuses
Cumulative grade point average	7 campuses	7 campuses
Cumulative credit-completion ratio	7 campuses	7 campuses
Age	6 campuses	7 campuses
Educational objective	7 campuses	6 campuses
Entry status	4 campuses	6 campuses
High school background	6 campuses	6 campuses
Marital status	6 campuses	4 campuses
Sex	5 campuses	5 campuses

Further analysis of the above factors will be made so as to explore their usefulness in developing multiple regression equations to predict various persistence patterns. Prediction of non-persistence, although subject to limitations, may be helpful to students and campus personnel.

TABLE 13
PERSISTENCE PATTERNS OF COMMUNITY COLLEGE STUDENTS
AFTER SIX SEMESTERS: HAWAII AND CALIFORNIA

Note: Fall 1974 entering students for Hawaii; Fall 1972 for California.

Characteristic	One Semester			2+ Continuous Semesters			In/Out Pattern			All Six Semesters			Graduated		
	Hawaii Comm. Colleges 1974	1975	California	Hawaii Comm. Colleges 1974	1975	California	Hawaii Comm. Colleges 1974	1975	California	Hawaii Comm. Colleges 1974	1975	California	Hawaii Comm. Colleges 1974	1975	California
Total	29%	24%	35%	39%	41%	32%	9%	8%	19%	10%	11%	6%	13%	15%	8%
Full-Time	14%	17%	15%	43%	43%	44%	6%	6%	16%	12%	11%	8%	26%	23%	17%
Part-Time[a]	38%	34%	46%	37%	39%	24%	11%	12%	22%	9%	11%	5%	6%	5%	3%
Full-Time, Males[b]	13%	15%	14%	45%	44%	44%	6%	6%	17%	16%	14%	9%	21%	21%	16%
Full-Time, Females[b]	12%	16%	14%	42%	43%	45%	5%	6%	15%	12%	11%	8%	29%	25%	18%
Part-Time, Males[b]	33%	28%	43%	39%	44%	23%	12%	11%	25%	12%	15%	6%	3%	3%	3%
Part-Time, Females[b]	37%	35%	45%	37%	36%	25%	11%	13%	22%	8%	10%	5%	7%	6%	3%

[a] "Part-time, day" for California; excludes "part-time, evening" who had similar patterns.

[b] Includes only new students for Hawaii and for California. Part-time includes only day students for California.

Source: California Postsecondary Education Commission, Through the Open Door; A Study of Patterns of Enrollment and Performance in California's Community Colleges; Final Report (February 1976), p. 24.

What is most important, however, is the analysis of persistence patterns, in detail, by campus personnel. In many cases, the challenge may be to prevent or minimize non-persistence among certain types of students. In this way, both the quantitative and qualitative aspects of persistence may be affected in a manner consistent with the policies of a particular community college.

We conclude with two basic assumptions of the Student Flow Project, as stated in Report No. 8 (page 5):

a. Attrition *per se* is not "bad." Community colleges need research on the various reasons for attrition and need analysis of differences between persisters and non-persisters....

b. Community colleges, while committed to the open-door policy, also have educational/counseling responsibilities to (1) aid their students in making career/educational choices and (2) decrease or minimize attrition among students whose interests, abilities and motivations make further education or degree attainment feasible.

The next phase in the Student Flow Project is campus deliberation, followed by the development and implementation of plans to reflect campus policies on persistence. We hope this report, and others that preceded it, will be useful in campus efforts to improve the instructional program and counseling services so as to realize more effectively the objectives of Hawaii's community colleges.

APPENDIX A

DETAILED TABLES: COMMUNITY COLLEGES TOTAL

SEX BY PERSTAT PERSISTANCE STATUS

SEX	PERSTAT 1 ONE SEM ONLY	2 2+ CONT SEMESTER	3 IN-OUT PATTERN	4 ALL SIX SEMESTER	5 GRADUATED	ROW TOTAL
0 NO DATA	2	0	0	0	0	2
	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
1 FEMALE	1128	1636	369	390	712	4235
	26.6	38.6	8.7	9.2	16.8	47.2
2 MALE	1065	2063	388	592	634	4742
	22.5	43.5	8.2	12.5	13.4	52.8
COLUMN TOTAL	2195	3699	757	982	1346	8979
	24.4	41.2	8.4	10.9	15.0	100.0

RAW CHI SQUARE = 75.42039 WITH 8 DEGREES OF FREEDOM. SIGNIFICANCE = 0.0000

AGEGRP AGE GROUPINGS BY PERSTAT PERSISTANCE STATUS

AGEGRP	PERSTAT 1 ONE SEM ONLY	2 2+ CONT SEMESTER	3 IN-OUT PATTERN	4 ALL SIX SEMESTER	5 GRADUATED	ROW TOTAL
1 BELOW 19	673	1599	324	503	707	3806
	17.7	42.0	8.5	13.2	18.6	42.4
2 19 -- 21	491	628	131	120	246	1616
	30.4	38.9	8.1	7.4	15.2	18.0
3 22 -- 24	318	290	76	44	118	846
	37.6	34.3	9.0	5.2	13.9	9.4
4 25 -- 29	322	413	104	118	115	1072
	30.0	38.5	9.7	11.0	10.7	11.9
5 OVER 29	391	769	122	197	160	1639
	23.9	46.9	7.4	12.0	9.8	18.3
COLUMN TOTAL	2195	3699	757	982	1346	8979
	24.4	41.2	8.4	10.9	15.0	100.0

RAW CHI SQUARE = 339.89136 WITH 16 DEGREES OF FREEDOM. SIGNIFICANCE = 0.0000

MARSTAT MARITAL STATUS BY PERSTAT PERSISTANCE STATUS

MARSTAT	PERSTAT 1 ONE SEM ONLY	2 2+ CONT SEMESTER	3 IN-OUT PATTERN	4 ALL SIX SEMESTER	5 GRADUATED	ROW TOTAL
0 NO DATA	1	0	0	0	0	1
	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
1 SINGLE	1548	2638	558	712	1080	6536
	23.7	40.4	8.5	10.9	16.5	72.8
2 MARRIED	644	1050	199	270	265	2428
	26.5	43.2	8.2	11.1	10.9	27.0
3 OTHER	2	11	0	0	1	14
	14.3	78.6	0.0	0.0	7.1	0.2
COLUMN TOTAL	2195	3699	757	982	1346	8979
	24.4	41.2	8.4	10.9	15.0	100.0

RAW CHI SQUARE = 58.63252 WITH 12 DEGREES OF FREEDOM. SIGNIFICANCE = 0.0000

APPENDIX A (CONTINUED)

HSGRP HIGH SCHOOL GROUPINGS BY PERSTAT PERSISTANCE STATUS

HSGRP	PERSTAT 1 ONE SEM ONLY	2 2+ CONT SEMESTER	3 IN-OUT PATTERN	4 ALL SIX SEMESTER	5 GRADUATED	ROW TOTAL
1 PUBLIC OAHU	963	1881	398	613	561	4406
	21.9	42.7	8.8	13.9	12.7	49.1
2 PUBLIC NEI ISLE	324	571	105	127	427	1554
	20.8	36.7	6.8	8.2	27.5	17.3
3 PRIVATE HI STATE	187	339	68	83	108	785
	23.8	43.2	8.7	10.6	13.8	8.7
4 US MAIN & POSS	397	445	98	75	150	1165
	34.1	38.2	8.4	6.4	12.9	13.0
5 FOREIGN	133	180	26	33	46	418
	31.8	43.1	6.2	7.9	11.0	4.7
6 OTHER	191	283	72	51	54	651
	29.3	43.5	11.1	7.8	8.3	7.3
COLUMN TOTAL	2195	3699	757	982	1346	8979
	24.4	41.2	8.4	10.9	15.0	100.0

RAW CHI SQUARE = 390.61475 WITH 20 DEGREES OF FREEDOM. SIGNIFICANCE = 0.0000

ENTSTAT ENTERING STATUS BY PERSTAT PERSISTANCE STATUS

ENTSTAT	PERSTAT 1 ONE SEM ONLY	2 2+ CONT SEMESTER	3 IN-OUT PATTERN	4 ALL SIX SEMESTER	5 GRADUATED	ROW TOTAL
1 NEW	1447	2766	569	816	979	6577
	22.0	42.1	8.7	12.4	14.9	73.2
2 TRANSFER	748	933	188	166	367	2402
	31.1	38.8	7.8	6.9	15.3	26.8
COLUMN TOTAL	2195	3699	757	982	1346	8979
	24.4	41.2	8.4	10.9	15.0	100.0

RAW CHI SQUARE = 114.72603 WITH 4 DEGREES OF FREEDOM. SIGNIFICANCE = 0.0000

FPTIME FULL- OR PART-TIME STATUS BY PERSTAT PERSISTANCE STATUS

FPTIME	PERSTAT 1 ONE SEM ONLY	2 2+ CONT SEMESTER	3 IN-OUT PATTERN	4 ALL SIX SEMESTER	5 GRADUATED	ROW TOTAL
1 FULLTIME	815	2126	281	535	1139	4896
	16.6	43.4	5.7	10.9	23.3	54.5
2 PARTTIME	1380	1573	476	447	207	4083
	33.8	38.5	11.7	10.9	5.1	45.5
COLUMN TOTAL	2195	3699	757	982	1346	8979
	24.4	41.2	8.4	10.9	15.0	100.0

RAW CHI SQUARE = 865.03906 WITH 4 DEGREES OF FREEDOM. SIGNIFICANCE = 0.0000

APPENDIX A (CONTINUED)

EDOBJ EDUCATIONAL OBJECTIVE BY PERSTAT PERSISTANCE STATUS

EDOBJ	PERSTAT 1 ONE SEM ONLY	2 2+ CONT SEMESTER	3 IN-OUT PATTERN	4 ALL SIX SEMESTER	5 GRADUATED	ROW TOTAL
0 NO DATA	1	0	0	0	0	1
	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
4 OTHER	496	268	101	20	27	912
	54.4	29.4	11.1	2.2	3.0	10.2
5 CERTIFICATE	214	280	77	78	293	942
	22.7	29.7	8.2	8.3	31.1	10.5
7 ASSOC. SCIENCES	556	1140	212	410	713	3031
	18.3	37.6	7.0	13.5	23.5	33.8
8 ASSOC. ARTS	928	2011	367	474	313	4093
	22.7	49.1	9.0	11.6	7.6	45.6
COLUMN TOTAL	2195	3699	757	982	1346	8979
	24.4	41.2	8.4	10.9	15.0	100.0

RAW CHI SQUARE = 1175.18774 WITH 16 DEGREES OF FREEDOM. SIGNIFICANCE = 0.0000

ORGSTR ORGANIZATIONAL STRUCTURE BY PERSTAT PERSISTANCE STATUS

ORGSTR	PERSTAT 1 ONE SEM ONLY	2 2+ CONT SEMESTER	3 IN-OUT PATTERN	4 ALL SIX SEMESTER	5 GRADUATED	ROW TOTAL
60 LIBERAL ARTS	927	2005	366	471	309	4078
	22.7	49.2	9.0	11.5	7.6	45.4
62 BUSINESS	308	619	146	219	385	1677
	18.4	36.9	8.7	13.1	23.0	18.7
64 HEALTH SERVICES	44	71	7	13	148	283
	15.5	25.1	2.5	4.6	52.3	3.2
66 HOTEL & FOOD SVS	51	81	17	36	49	234
	21.8	34.6	7.3	15.4	20.9	2.6
72 PUBLIC SERVICES	113	223	46	73	71	526
	21.5	42.4	8.7	13.9	13.5	5.9
74 TECHNOLOGY	256	429	74	150	357	1266
	20.2	33.9	5.8	11.9	28.2	14.1
78 OTHER	496	271	101	20	27	915
	54.2	29.6	11.0	2.2	3.0	10.2
COLUMN TOTAL	2195	3699	757	982	1346	8979
	24.4	41.2	8.4	10.9	15.0	100.0

RAW CHI SQUARE = 1368.66528 WITH 24 DEGREES OF FREEDOM. SIGNIFICANCE = 0.0000

GPAGRP CUM GPA GROUPINGS BY PERSTAT PERSISTANCE STATUS

GPAGRP	PERSTAT 1 ONE SEM ONLY	2 2+ CONT SEMESTER	3 IN-OUT PATTERN	4 ALL SIX SEMESTER	5 GRADUATED	ROW TOTAL
1 3.5 AND ABOVE	374	663	120	102	332	1591
	23.5	41.7	7.5	6.4	20.9	17.7
2 3.0 --- 3.4	314	820	162	230	483	2009
	15.6	40.8	8.1	11.4	24.0	22.4
3 2.0 --- 2.9	314	1470	271	558	522	3135
	10.0	46.9	8.6	17.8	16.7	34.9
4 BELOW 2.0	1193	746	204	92	9	2244
	53.2	33.2	9.1	4.1	0.4	25.0
COLUMN TOTAL	2195	3699	757	982	1346	8979
	24.4	41.2	8.4	10.9	15.0	100.0

RAW CHI SQUARE = 1882.96289 WITH 12 DEGREES OF FREEDOM. SIGNIFICANCE = 0.0000

APPENDIX A (CONTINUED)

COMPRATE CREDIT COMPLETION RATIO BY PERSTAT PERSISTANCE STATUS

COMPRATE	COUNT / ROW PCT	PERSTAT ONE SEM ONLY 1	2+ CONT SEMESTER 2	IN-OUT PATTERN 3	ALL SIX SEMESTER 4	GRADUATED 5	ROW TOTAL
1.00	1	614 29.1	731 34.6	104 4.9	129 6.1	532 25.2	2110 23.5
.80--.99	2	52 2.6	784 39.8	120 6.1	353 17.9	660 33.5	1969 21.9
.50--.79	4	226 10.7	1109 52.7	247 11.7	379 18.0	144 6.8	2105 23.4
BELOW .5	7	1303 46.6	1075 38.5	286 10.2	121 4.3	10 0.4	2795 31.1
	COLUMN TOTAL	2195 24.4	3699 41.2	757 8.4	982 10.9	1346 15.0	8979 100.0

RAW CHI SQUARE = 2733.59644 WITH 12 DEGREES OF FREEDOM. SIGNIFICANCE = 0.0000

APPENDIX B

Detailed Tables: Campus, by Program

TABLE 1A
HIGHEST RATES FOR PERSISTENCE PATTERNS, BY PROGRAM AND SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS
HAWAII COMMUNITY COLLEGE
FALL 1975 ENTERING STUDENTS (748)

Note: If data are not provided for a program, there was no significant difference on that characteristic. Data are not presented for programs with fewer than 50 entering students: health services (41 entering students) and hotel/food services (19).

Characteristic	One Sem. Only	2+ Cont. Sem.	In/Out Pattern	All Six Sem.	Graduate
Campus Rate	21% (159)	32% (236)	7% (54)	9% (68)	31% (231)
LIBERAL ARTS (185 entering students)					
Program Rate	20% (37)	45% (84)	13% (24)	12% (22)	10% (18)
Entry	Not Significant				
Status**	24% part-time	53% full-time	18% part-time	15% part-time	16% full-time
Cum. GPA**	31% below 2.0	52% 2.0-2.9	19% below 2.0	13% 3.5 & above; 3.0-3.4; 2.0-2.9	21% 3.0-3.4
Cum. CCR***	28% below .50	55% .50-.79	25% below .50	27% .80-.99	20% .80-.99
BUSINESS (193 entering students)					
Program Rate	12% (23)	33% (64)	6% (11)	11% (21)	38% (74)
Entry	Not Significant				
Status**	24% part-time	36% part-time	12% part-time	12% part-time	43% full-time
Cum. GPA***	28% below 2.0	51% below 2.0	8% below 2.0	17% 2.0-2.9	65% 3.0-3.4
Cum. CCR***	29% below .50	48% .50-.79; below .50	14% below .50	18% .50-.79	63% 1.00
PUBLIC SERVICES (53 entering students)					
Program Rate	21% (11)	43% (23)	8% (4)	11% (6)	17% (9)
Entry	Not Significant				
Status	Not Significant				
Cum. GPA*	28% below 2.0	56% below 2.0	33% 3.5 & above[a]	33% 3.0-3.4	33% 3.5 & above[a]
Cum. CCR**	44% below .50	73% .50-.79	15% 1.00	27% .80-.99	46% .80-.99
TECHNOLOGY (162 entering students)					
Program Rate	15% (24)	17% (28)	2% (3)	8% (13)	58% (94)
Entry	Not Significant				
Status**	25% part-time	63% part-time	2% full-time	13% part-time	61% full-time
Cum. GPA***	47% below 2.0	41% below 2.0	4% 3.0-3.4	2.0-2.9; 13% below 2.0	82% 3.0-3.4
Cum. CCR***	62% below .50	46% .50-.79	8% .50-.79	21% .50-.79	83% 1.00
UNCLASSIFIED (95 entering students)					
Program Rate	52% (49)	31% (29)	12% (11)	2% (2)	4% (4)
Entry	Not Significant				
Status	Not Significant				
Cum. GPA	Not Significant				
Cum. CCR***	66% 1.00	57% .50-.79	46% .80-.99	14% .50-.79	9% 1.00

[a]Percent based on 6 students.

TABLE 1B
HIGHEST RATES FOR PERSISTENCE PATTERNS, BY PROGRAM AND SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS
HONOLULU COMMUNITY COLLEGE
FALL 1975 ENTERING STUDENTS (1,831)

Note: If data are not provided for a program, there was no significant difference on that characteristic. Data are not presented for programs with fewer than 50 entering students: hotel/food services (20 entering students).

Characteristic	One Sem. Only	2+ Cont. Sem.	In/Out Pattern	All Six Sem.	Graduate
Campus Rate	25% (451)	43% (778)	7% (130)	11% (200)	15% (272)
		LIBERAL ARTS (531 entering students)			
Program Rate	22% (115)	54% (288)	7% (35)	11% (56)	7% (37)
Entry	Not Significant				
Status***	32% part-time	60% full-time	15% part-time	11% part-time	9% full-time
Cum. GPA***	39% below 2.0	66% 3.0-3.4	10% 3.5 & above	19% 2.0-2.9	16% 3.5 & above
Cum. CCR***	35% below .50	59% .80-.99	8% .50-.79	23% .50-.79	22% .80-.99
		PUBLIC SERVICES (362 entering students)			
Program Rate	24% (87)	41% (150)	9% (32)	14% (51)	12% (42)
Entry*	29% transfer	46% new	11% transfer	15% new	16% transfer
Status***	35% part-time	47% full-time	13% part-time	17% full-time	22% full-time
Cum. GPA**	44% below 2.0	46% 3.0-3.4	10% below 2.0	23% 2.0-2.9	17% 3.5 & above; 2.0-2.9
Cum. CCR***	40% below .50	54% .50-.79	10% 1.00; below .50	30% .80-.99	33% .80-.99
		TECHNOLOGY (750 entering students)			
Program Rate	21% (155)	36% (269)	6% (47)	12% (88)	26% (191)
Entry*	22% transfer	37% new	7% transfer	13% new	32% transfer
Status***	31% part-time	39% part-time	10% part-time	14% part-time	34% full-time
Cum. GPA***	49% below 2.0	42% 2.0-2.9	7% 3.0-3.4; 2.0-2.9	17% 2.0-2.9	58% 3.5 & above
Cum. CCR***	51% below .50	50% .50-.79	10% .50-.79	21% .50-.79	48% 1.00
		UNCLASSIFIED (168 entering students)			
Program Rate	55% (92)	36% (60)	9% (15)	<1% (1)	--
Entry*	68% transfer	42% new	12% new	1% transfer	--
Status	Not Significant				
Cum. GPA***	88% below 2.0	50% 3.5 & above; 2.0-2.9	17% 3.5 & above	2% 3.5 & above	--
Cum. CCR***	78% below .50	68% .50-.79	24% .50-.79	1% 1.00	--

TABLE 1C
HIGHEST RATES FOR PERSISTENCE PATTERNS, BY PROGRAM AND SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS
KAPIOLANI COMMUNITY COLLEGE
FALL 1975 ENTERING STUDENTS (1,997)

Note: If data are not provided for a program, there was no significant difference on that characteristic. Data are not presented for programs with fewer than 50 entering students: public services (19 entering students).

Characteristic	One Sem. Only	2+ Cont. Sem.	In/Out Pattern	All Six Sem.	Graduate
Campus Rate	24% (469)	39% (774)	10% (193)	11% (210)	18% (351)
LIBERAL ARTS (625 entering students)					
Program Rate	20% (126)	56% (348)	11% (68)	9% (56)	4% (27)
Entry	Not Significant				
Status***	26% part-time	61% full-time	15% part-time	10% part-time	6% full-time
Cum. GPA***	40% below 2.0	68% 3.0-3.4	19% below 2.0	15% 2.0-2.9	14% 3.5 & above
Cum. CCR***	46% below .50	66% .80-.99	18% .50-.79	19% .80-.99	9% 1.00
BUSINESS (845 entering students)					
Program Rate	22% (186)	33% (281)	11% (92)	14% (116)	20% (170)
Entry***	33% transfer	43% transfer	12% new	16% new	24% new
Status***	28% part-time	35% part-time	13% part-time	14% full-time	27% full-time
Cum. GPA***	44% below 2.0	40% 3.5 & above	18% below 2.0	24% 2.0-2.9	34% 3.0-3.4
Cum. CCR***	48% below .50	47% .50-.79	16% below .50	26% .80-.99	40% .80-.99
HEALTH SERVICES (199 entering students)					
Program Rate	14% (27)	26% (51)	3% (5)	5% (10)	53% (106)
Entry**	18% new	27% transfer	4% new	10% new	64% transfer
Status***	22% part-time	45% part-time	3% full-time	8% part-time	63% full-time
Cum. GPA***	74% below 2.0	34% 3.5 & above	5% 2.0-2.9	10% 2.0-2.9	70% 3.0-3.4
Cum. CCR***	74% below .50	63% .50-.79	10% .50-.79	13% .80-.99	77% 1.00
HOTEL/FOOD SERVICES (148 entering students)					
Program Rate	23% (34)	35% (51)	8% (12)	15% (22)	20% (29)
Entry**	24% new	40% new	13% transfer	16% new	43% transfer
Status***	25% full-time	39% full-time	15% part-time	34% part-time	22% full-time
Cum. GPA***	44% below 2.0	50% below 2.0	14% 3.5 & above	29% 3.0-3.4	39% 3.5 & above
Cum. CCR***	63% below .50	55% .50-.79	14% .80-.99	29% .80-.99	36% .80-.99
UNCLASSIFIED (161 entering students)					
Program Rate	58% (93)	21% (33)	10% (16)	3% (4)	9% (15)
Entry	Not Significant				
Status**	No data given: 133 out of 161 (83 percent) were part-time students.				
Cum. GPA***	74% below 2.0	32% 2.0-2.9	19% 2.0-2.9	10% 2.0-2.9	19% 3.5 & above; 3.0-3.4
Cum. CCR***	75% 1.00	38% .50-.79	21% .80-.99; .50-.79	8% .50-.79	47% .80-.99

TABLE 1D
HIGHEST RATES FOR PERSISTENCE PATTERNS, BY PROGRAM AND SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS
KAUAI COMMUNITY COLLEGE
FALL 1975 ENTERING STUDENTS (485)

Note: If data are not provided for a program, there was no significant difference on that characteristic. Data are not presented for programs with fewer than 50 entering students: health services (16 entering students) and public services (22).

Characteristic	One Sem. Only	2+ Cont. Sem.	In/Out Pattern	All Six Sem.	Graduate
Campus Rate	34% (165)	34% (165)	7% (33)	7% (34)	18% (88)
			LIBERAL ARTS (162 entering students)		
Program Rate	32% (52)	38% (61)	8% (13)	8% (13)	14% (23)
Entry	Not Significant				
Status	Not Significant				
Cum. GPA***	78% below 2.0	51% 2.0-2.9	13% 3.5 & above	13% 3.5 & above	30% 3.0-3.4
Cum. CCR***	63% below .50	52% .50-.79	11% .50-.79	15% .50-.79	29% .80-.99
			BUSINESS (80 entering students)		
Program Rate	14% (11)	44% (35)	5% (4)	10% (8)	28% (22)
Entry	Not Significant				
Status	Not Significant				
Cum. GPA***	67% below 2.0	55% 2.0-2.9	8% 3.0-3.4	13% below 2.0	50% 3.5 & above
Cum. CCR***	43% 1.00	64% .50-.79	12% .50-.79	17% below .50	71% .80-.99
			TECHNOLOGY (76 entering students)		
Program Rate	15% (11)	38% (29)	4% (3)	9% (7)	34% (26)
Entry	Not Significant				
Status	Not Significant				
Cum. GPA**	42% below 2.0	41% 2.0-2.9	25% 3.5 & above[a]	13% 2.0-2.9	50% 3.5 & above[a]; 3.0-3.4
Cum. CCR***	54% below .50	63% .50-.79	7% .80-.99	19% .50-.79	56% 1.00
			UNCLASSIFIED (129 entering students)		
Program Rate	67% (87)	21% (27)	8% (10)	2% (3)	2% (2)
Entry	Not Significant				
Status***	No data given. 121 (94 percent) of the 129 were part-time students.				
Cum. GPA***	89% below 2.0	40% 2.0-2.9	21% 3.0-3.4	10% 2.0-2.9	7% 3.0-3.4
Cum. CCR***	83% below .50	50% .50-.79	22% .80-.99	22% .80-.99	11% .80-.99

[a]Percent based on 4 students.

TABLE 1D
HIGHEST RATES FOR PERSISTENCE PATTERNS, BY PROGRAM AND SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS
KAUAI COMMUNITY COLLEGE
FALL 1975 ENTERING STUDENTS (485)

Note: If data are not provided for a program, there was no significant difference on that characteristic. Data are not presented for programs with fewer than 50 entering students: health services (16 entering students) and public services (22).

Characteristic	One Sem. Only	2+ Cont. Sem.	In/Out Pattern	All Six Sem.	Graduate
Campus Rate	34% (165)	34% (165)	7% (33)	7% (34)	18% (88)
		LIBERAL ARTS (162 entering students)			
Program Rate	32% (52)	38% (61)	8% (13)	8% (13)	14% (23)
Entry	Not Significant				
Status	Not Significant				
Cum. GPA***	78% below 2.0	51% 2.0-2.9	13% 3.5 & above	13% 3.5 & above	30% 3.0-3.4
Cum. CCR***	63% below .50	52% .50-.79	11% .50-.79	15% .50-.79	29% .80-.99
		BUSINESS (80 entering students)			
Program Rate	14% (11)	44% (35)	5% (4)	10% (8)	28% (22)
Entry	Not Significant				
Status	Not Significant				
Cum. GPA***	67% below 2.0	55% 2.0-2.9	8% 3.0-3.4	13% below 2.0	50% 3.5 & above
Cum. CCR***	43% 1.00	64% .50-.79	12% .50-.79	17% below .50	71% .80-.99
		TECHNOLOGY (76 entering students)			
Program Rate	15% (11)	38% (29)	4% (3)	9% (7)	34% (26)
Entry	Not Significant				
Status	Not Significant				
Cum. GPA**	42% below 2.0	41% 2.0-2.9	25% 3.5 & above[a]	13% 2.0-2.9	50% 3.5 & above[a]; 3.0-3.4
Cum. CCR***	54% below .50	63% .50-.79	7% .80-.99	19% .50-.79	56% 1.00
		UNCLASSIFIED (129 entering students)			
Program Rate	67% (87)	21% (27)	8% (10)	2% (3)	2% (2)
Entry	Not Significant				
Status***	No data given. 121 (94 percent) of the 129 were part-time students.				
Cum. GPA***	89% below 2.0	40% 2.0-2.9	21% 3.0-3.4	10% 2.0-2.9	7% 3.0-3.4
Cum. CCR***	83% below .50	50% .50-.79	22% .80-.99	22% .80-.99	11% .80-.99

[a]Percent based on 4 students.

TABLE 1E
HIGHEST RATES FOR PERSISTENCE PATTERNS, BY PROGRAM AND SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS
LEEWARD COMMUNITY COLLEGE
FALL 1975 ENTERING STUDENTS (2,573)

Note: If data are not provided for a program, there was no significant difference on that characteristic. Data are not presented for programs with fewer than 50 entering students: hotel/food services (46 entering students).

Characteristic	One Sem. Only	2+ Cont. Sem.	In/Out Pattern	All Six Sem.	Graduate
Campus Rate	21% (551)	46% (1,182)	9% (225)	15% (388)	9% (227)
LIBERAL ARTS (1,772 entering students)					
Program Rate	21% (367)	48% (856)	9% (156)	15% (268)	7% (125)
Entry***	28% transfer	50% new	9% new	17% new	13% transfer
Status***	27% part-time	52% full-time	12% part-time	15% full-/part-time	11% full-time
Cum. GPA***	59% below 2.0	54% 2.0-2.9	10% 3.0-3.4; 2.0-2.9	22% 2.0-2.9	15% 3.5 & above
Cum. CCR***	40% below .50	55% .80-.99	11% .50-.79; below .50	22% .50-.79	16% .80-.99
BUSINESS (388 entering students)					
Program Rate	14% (53)	45% (174)	8% (29)	18% (69)	16% (63)
Entry	Not Significant				
Status**	16% part-time	46% full-time	9% part-time	20% part-time	23% full-time
Cum. GPA***	49% below 2.0	47% 3.5 & above; 2.0-2.9	9% 3.0-3.4	26% 2.0-2.9	26% 3.0-3.4
Cum. CCR***	36% below .50	54% .50-.79	12% .50-.79	24% .50-.79	39% .80-.99
PUBLIC SERVICES (52 entering students)					
Program Rate	19% (10)	42% (22)	8% (4)	15% (8)	15% (8)
Entry*	24% new	61% transfer	12% new	24% new	28% transfer
Status	Not Significant				
Cum. GPA	Not Significant				
Cum. CCR*	41% below .50	47% .50-.79; below .50	13% .50-.79	27% .50-.79	43% .80-.99
TECHNOLOGY (157 entering students)					
Program Rate	24% (38)	36% (57)	7% (11)	20% (31)	13% (20)
Entry	Not Significant				
Status**	36% part-time	36% full-/part-time	9% part-time	24% full-time	19% full-time
Cum. GPA***	60% below 2.0	43% 2.0-2.9	8% 2.0-2.9	26% 2.0-2.9	30% 3.0-3.4
Cum. CCR***	46% below .50	45% .50-.79	11% below .50	40% .50-.79	33% .80-.99
UNCLASSIFIED (158 entering students)					
Program Rate	48% (75)	37% (58)	13% (21)	3% (4)	--
Entry	Not Significant				
Status	Not Significant				
Cum. GPA**	79% below 2.0	59% 3.0-3.4	23% 2.0-2.9	6% 3.5 & above	--
Cum. CCR**	62% below .50	71% .80-.99	23% .50-.79	4% 1.00	--

TABLE 1F
HIGHEST RATES FOR PERSISTENCE PATTERNS, BY PROGRAM AND SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS
MAUI COMMUNITY COLLEGE
FALL 1975 ENTERING STUDENTS (816)

Note: If data are not provided for a program, there was no significant difference on that characteristic. Data are not presented for programs with fewer than 50 entering students: health services program (27 entering students), hotel/food services (1) and public services (18).

Characteristic	One Sem. Only	2+ Cont. Sem.	In/Out Pattern	All Six Sem.	Graduate
Campus Rate	30% (243)	39% (316)	9% (76)	5% (43)	17% (138)
		LIBERAL ARTS (346 entering students)			
Program Rate	27% (93)	45% (155)	10% (34)	6% (22)	12% (42)
Entry	Not Significant				
Status***	37% part-time	49% full-time	12% part-time	8% part-time	18% full-time
Cum. GPA***	77% below 2.0	56% 2.0-2.9	14% 3.0-3.4	12% 2.0-2.9	17% 3.0-3.4
Cum. CCR***	47% below .50	55% .80-.99	16% below .50	11% .80-.99	24% .80-.99
		BUSINESS (162 entering students)			
Program Rate	21% (34)	37% (60)	6% (9)	3% (5)	33% (54)
Entry	Not Significant				
Status***	41% part-time	43% part-time	9% part-time	5% part-time	45% full-time
Cum. GPA***	60% below 2.0	43% 2.0-2.9	7% 2.0-2.9	8% 2.0-2.9	48% 3.5 & above
Cum. CCR***	43% below .50	62% .50-.79	11% below .50	12% .50-.79	76% .80-.99
		TECHNOLOGY (119 entering students)			
Program Rate	24% (28)	39% (46)	8% (9)	8% (10)	22% (26)
Entry	Not Significant				
Status***	38% part-time	40% part-time	13% part-time	11% full-time	33% full-time
Cum. GPA***	71% below 2.0	46% 2.0-2.9	16% 3.0-3.4	17% 2.0-2.9	29% 3.5 & above: 3.0-3.4
Cum. CCR***	55% below .50	51% .50-.79	11% .50-.79	22% .50-.79	48% .80-.99
		UNCLASSIFIED (143 entering students)			
Program Rate	57% (81)	24% (34)	14% (20)	1% (2)	4% (6)
Entry	Not Significant				
Status***	No data given: 130 out of 143 (91 percent) were part-time students.				
Cum. GPA***	83% below 2.0	53% 2.0-2.9	26% 2.0-2.9	4% 3.0-3.4	11% 2.0-2.9
Cum. CCR***	74% below .50	57% .80-.99	32% .50-.79	14% .80-.99	21% .80-.99

TABLE 1G
HIGHEST RATES FOR PERSISTENCE PATTERNS, BY PROGRAM AND SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS
WINDWARD COMMUNITY COLLEGE
FALL 1975 ENTERING STUDENTS (529)

Note: If data are not provided for a program, there was no significant difference on that characteristic. Data are not presented for programs with fewer than 50 entering students: business (9 entering students) and technology (2).

Characteristic	One Sem. Only	2+ Cont. Sem.	In/Out Pattern	All Six Sem.	Graduate
Campus Rate	30% (157)	47% (248)	9% (46)	7% (39)	7% (39)
		LIBERAL ARTS (457 entering students)			
Program Rate	30% (137)	47% (213)	8% (36)	7% (34)	8% (37)
Entry	Not Significant				
Status***	32% part-time	50% full-time	11% part-time	11% part-time	14% full-time
Cum. GPA***	70% below 2.0	64% 2.0-2.9	10% 2.0-2.9	12% 3.5 & above	17% 3.0-3.4
Cum. CCR***	44% below .50	57% .50-.79	13% .50-.79	14% .80-.99	28% .80-.99
		UNCLASSIFIED (61 entering students)			
Program Rate	31% (19)	49% (30)	13% (8)	7% (4)	--
Entry*	55% transfer	56% new	15% new	10% new	--
Status	Not Significant				
Cum. GPA***	67% below 2.0	75% 3.0-3.4	40% 2.0-2.9[a]	25% 3.0-3.4	--
Cum. CCR*	48% below .50	78% .50-.79	17% 1.00; below .50	33% .80-.99	--

[a]Percent based on 5 students.